"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow to-day; fair to-morrow; increasing north to northeast winds on the coast.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,472. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

EARTHQUAKE PAYS NEW YORK A VISIT

Brooklyn Feels the Ground Rock —Police Sent Out to Look for Explosion.

DEATH IN BINGHAMTON

Buildings Shaken in Many Towns Up-State — Main Shock Lasts 20 Seconds—'Quake's Origin Nearby.

New York City, and particularly the Borough of Brooklyn, was visited at 1:33 P. M. yesterday by an earthquake disturbance that shook cities and towns up-State more violently and manifested itself even beyond Montreal, Washington, and St. Louis.

Few persons in Manhattan were aware of the seismic shocks, but hundreds of citizens in Brooklyn said that they felt the earth rock and heard a sound like an explosion. The tremors were most distinctly felt in the neighborhood of the Borough Hall and the Court House, and persons there for a time thought there had been an explosion in the navy yard. In fact, the rumors of an explosion were so persistent that many inquiries were received at the Poplar Street Police Station, and patrolmen were sent out to make an investigation.

The seismograph at the American Museum of Natural History made a perfect record of the disturbance, but the instruments at Brooklyn College and at Fordham University were both out of commission. The Museum seismograph recorded faint earth tremors as early as 11:45 A. M. The main shock, however, occurred at twenty-five seconds after 1:33, lasting until forty-five seconds past 1:33. The tremors then trailed off, showing a cessation of the disturbance at thirty seconds after 1:35 o'clock.

Point of Origin Nearby.

The short duration of the disturbance, according to Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey, Curator of Geology of the Museum, indicated the nearness of its point of origin. The direction was north northwest and south southeast.

At the Georgetown University Observatory in Washington slight shocks were noted as early as 11:41 and 11:47 A. M., while faint tremors were recorded by the Harvard seismograph nearly twelve hours before the principal shock at 1:33:25 P. M. Faint shocks were also recorded at Swarthmore College at 8:23, 9:24, 10:33, and the final and most severe shock at 1:35 o'clock.

The zig-zag trail of the Natural History Museum stylus at its widest point, where the main shock was recorded, measured 4-10 of an inch, less than half as wide as the trail made by the stylus when it recorded a heavy earth shock on Nov. 7, 1912.

One death due to the earthquake was reported from Binghamton, N. Y. The trembling of the earth caused a four-foot trench in the basement of the A. L. Willey Building there to cave in, crushing to death Rocco Parse, a laborer.

The brass shop of the Mott plant in Trenton, N. J., was shaken so violently by earth tremors at 1:40 o'clock that 250 of the employes there fled terrified from the building. Other buildings were made to tremble on their foundations.

In Syracuse the earth tremors caused general excitement, especially among the school children. The pupils of Grant School were dismissed and allowed to go home when the building rocked and plaster began falling from the wall.

Newspaper's Type "Pied."

At Skaneateles, in Onondaga County, the type in a newspaper office was "pied," and other sections of the county reported severe tremors.

In Gloversville, Malone, Ithaca, and Watertown buildings were shaken so violently that pictures swung on the walls and dishes were thrown from tables.

Severe shocks were also felt in Rome and throughout Oneida County. Type moved in the galleys in newspaper offices in Rome, and persons in the streets said they saw the tops of houses move. Office buildings and other tall buildings in Utica swayed until articles on shelves and on window sills were thrown off. An invalid woman in Oswego was thrown from her bed and slightly injured.

At Saranac Lake there was widespread excitement when buildings were shaken, church steeples rocked, and articles shaken from the shelves of stores and residences. People stood in the streets for hours, notwithstanding the temperature was 5 degrees above zero, because they were fearful of another and more disastrous shock. The first distinct tremor was felt at 12:30 P. M.

Dr. John M. Clarke, State Geologist at Albany, fixed the time of the earthquake at 1:33 P. M., having a duration of twenty seconds. The vibrations were from east to west. Dr. Clarke said he believed the disturbance was caused by a readjustment of the rock formations along the St. Lawrence Valley. The shocks were most pronounced in Albany and were felt distinctly at the Capitol. Pendulums of clocks stopped, drinking water vessels were overturned, and tenants of big buildings ran out to the streets for safety.

Disturbance on Logan's Line.

It is the belief of Dr. Clarke that the disturbance yesterday occurred along Logan's Line, or Logan's Fault.

The earth shock was felt in Montreal at 1:35 P. M., and the tremors lasted for about fifteen seconds, causing chairs and tables to move about.

In Burlington, Vt., the shock was recorded at 1:33 o'clock and its duration was thirty seconds. A woman on the seventh floor of the Sherwood House was thrown to the floor as she was arising from a couch. Dishes were thrown from tables and broken.

The seismograph at the Harvard Geological Observatory recorded the heaviest tremors since the instrument was installed, six years ago. The maximum vibration was at 1:33:25 P. M. and the tremors lasted until 1:40:34. The point of origin was registered as about 150 or 200 miles to the southwest. Tremors were noticed by persons at the Court House in East Cambridge.

The seismograph at Holy Cross College registered the heaviest earth tremors at 1:33 o'clock. Buildings were rocked in Springfield, Mass., where the shocks were felt at 1:31 o'clock.

In Philadelphia officers at the Navy Yard timed the maximum tremors at 1:33 o'clock.

Three earthquake shocks were recorded on the seismograph at St. Louis University. The first was at 12:35:13 o'clock Central time, the second at 12:36:39, and the third at 12:37:40. Prof.

Continued on Page 6.

SUES FOR $500,000.

Kinney Admits Promise to Wed Mrs. McNabb, but Won't Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—What lawyers say is the biggest breach of promise suit ever brought in the District of Columbia courts was begun here to-day by Mrs. Ida M. McNabb of Milwaukee against John S. Kinney, a prominent Michigan mine owner and real estate operator. The plaintiff demands $500,000 damages.

Mr. Kinney arrived in Washington a few days ago from Florida, where he went last Fall on his yacht. He has a daughter here attending the Washington School of Law. One of his sons lives in Florida and another in Michigan.

Mrs. McNabb, who is 38, alleges that in June, 1910, in Escanaba, Mich., Kinney, who is 75, asked her to become his wife and promised to build her a house worth at least $5,000 and insure his life to the amount of $9,000. He also executed papers, she avers, giving her a half interest in his homestead and securing her in her dower rights to all of his other possessions. The property thus signed over to her, she asserts, was to go to her heirs at her death. She has three small children.

Mrs. McNabb asserts that Kinney would have married her had not his children persuaded him to break with her. She had in the meantime, she says, given up her boarding house in Milwaukee, from which she was deriving a good income, and had complied with his wish that she become a woman of leisure.

Mr. Kinney was found by the United States Marshal at the home of his daughter at 1,839 Fifteenth Street late this afternoon. The papers were served on him there. Lawyers for Mrs. McNabb have for months been trying to get service on him in Michigan for the purpose of attaching his mining properties and other real estate.

Mr. Kinney admitted that he had asked Mrs. McNabb to marry him, and that he had, as her lawyers stated, signed over to her part of his property. "She made a fool of me all right," he said. "But watch me. She won't get a cent."

ROCKEFELLER'S REPLY.

Removing from Ohio, It Is Said, Property Subject to Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 10.—John D. Rockefeller caused to be delivered to Tax Commissioners Fackler and Agnew, when they called at Forest Hill this afternoon for a tax return on his $900,000,000 personal property, the following letter:

Feb. 10, 1913.

Board of District Assessors, Cuyahoga County.

Gentlemen: The tax return for which you ask is not yet ready. More time for its preparation is necessary. It will be properly made out and in due time returned to you. Very truly yours, JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER,
Sims, Secretary.

On receiving the note Mr. Fackler announced that more time would be allowed in which to make the return. Meanwhile, however, the Commissioners will continue work on an appraisal of Mr. Rockefeller's personal property in Ohio.

"Mr. Rockefeller's demand for more time is reasonable," said Commissioner Fackler. "I shall favor granting it and also not enforcing the 50 per cent. penalty which could be exacted. If Rockefeller consents to pay taxes here on a valuation of $500,000,000 worth of personal property his taxes will total about $1,500,000 and East Cleveland rates will fall."

The Tax Commissioners said to-night that although the request for more time will be granted, they will endeavor to make a list themselves of all of Mr. Rockefeller's personal property. They learned this afternoon, they say, that a painting, "The Disputed Boundary," valued at $80,000, was taken from Mr. Rockefeller's residence at Forest Hill to-day for shipment to New York.

The picture, they say, was taken to an express office this afternoon. The painting was packed in a box nine feet by twelve and was labeled to John D. Rockefeller, 4 West Fifty-fourth Street, New York. It was insured for $75,000.

"If he takes his property out of the State it will make no difference in his liability for taxes here," said Commissioner Agnew. "If the property was in his house here on the first Monday in February it is taxable here."

ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL FIRE.

Guests at the Dennis Rush to Rooms to Get Valuables.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 10.—Fire, which started on the fifth floor of the Hotel Dennis, one of the largest and oldest hotels on the Boardwalk, late to-night did damage to the extent of more than $1,000 and the quick action of the fire department alone prevented its spread throughout the entire frame structure. No one was injured.

The fire was first seen from the street, and the management and 500 or more guests in the hotel were notified. There was no panic and little disorder, and when it was seen that the blaze was not of serious proportions, the visitors returned to their rooms in order to protect their clothing from damage by water.

Investigation proved that the fire had originated in crossed electric light wires.

A concert was going on in the main parlor floor when the rumor that there was a fire in some part of the building began to circulate. Clouds of smoke soon began to fill the upstairs corridors.

Then there was a rush of scores to the upper floors to get jewels and other valuables. Meanwhile the elevators had been making continuous trips from the rooms nearest the danger point. Several invalids were among those who had to be assisted from their rooms and conveyed to the lower floors.

Reports spread rapidly through the hotel district that the Dennis was ablaze and thousands gathered on the Boardwalk.

BEVERIDGE'S HOME SOLD.

Apparent Neglect of ex-Senator Causes Disposal for Back Taxes.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 10.—As a result of apparent negligence, the Washington Boulevard home of ex-United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge has been sold for delinquent taxes at the annual sale of the County Treasurer. The assessed valuation of the property is $11,940, and at the sale it brought $740, the amount due for back taxes.

To redeem the property Mr. Beveridge must pay all delinquent taxes, the taxes for the current year, and 10 per cent. interest added, together with all the costs of the sale. The longer the redemption is put off the larger the costs.

Mr. Beveridge's finances are said to be in good shape, and his wife is reputed as a wealthy woman. His friends here say that it is simply an oversight by the ex-Senator, who is out of the city, and that he will redeem the property upon his return.

ONLY 52 HOURS TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Coast Line, "N. Y. & Florida Special," 12:38 noon. All "East Coast" points reached. 1218 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1480.—Adv.

$2,000,000 TO CLERGY CARNEGIE PEACE GIFT

Twenty-five Denominations Are Represented in Church Peace Union Which He Endows.

EXCHANGE PREACHERS PLAN

Bishop Greer Chosen President of the Union and the Rev. C. E. Jefferson Chairman Executive Committee.

Andrew Carnegie announced yesterday afternoon at a luncheon at his residence, 2 East Ninety-first Street, to twenty-five representatives of religious denominations that he named them trustees of Church Peace Union to administer the income from $2,000,000 in 5 per cent. bonds to promote the cause of universal peace.

Plans for using the money to forward the cause of peace were left to an Executive Committee of which Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle, is the Chairman. While the details of the peace campaign were not settled upon yesterday, some of the suggestions for furthering the cause were to arrange for exchange clergymen between countries after the pattern of the exchange of professorships; to bring about visits from one country to another of noted peace advocates; to hold conferences of the clergy of Europe and the United States for the cause; and to spread the propaganda of world peace throughout this country by sermons, lectures, and pageants.

The Gift Announced.

After the luncheon at his residence yesterday Mr. Carnegie read an address of presentation in the form of a letter. He said:

Gentlemen of many religious bodies, all irrevocably opposed to war and devoted advocates of peace: We all feel I believe, that the killing of man by man in battle is barbaric and negatives our claim to civilization. This crime we wish to banish from the earth; some progress has already been made in this direction, but recently men have shed more of their fellows' blood than for years previously. We need to be aroused to our duty and banish war.

Certain that the strongest appeal that can be made is to members of the religious bodies, to you I hereby appeal, hoping you will feel it to be not only your duty, but your pleasure, to undertake the administration of $2,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds, the income to be so used as, in your judgment, will most successfully appeal to the people in the cause of peace through arbitration of international disputes; that as man in civilized lands is compelled by law to submit personal disputes to courts of law, so nations shall appeal to the Court at The Hague or to such tribunals as may be mutually agreed upon, and bow to the verdict rendered, thus insuring the reign of national peace through the international law. When the day arrives, either through such courts of law or through other channels, this trust shall have fulfilled its mission.

After the arbitration of international disputes is established and war abolished, as it certainly will be some day, and that sooner than expected, probably by the Teutonic nations, Germany, Britain, and the United States first deciding to act in unison, other powers joining later, the Trustees will divert the revenues of this fund to relieve the deserving poor and afflicted in their distress, especially those who have struggled long and earnestly against misfortune and have not themselves altogether to blame for their poverty. Members of the various churches will naturally know sufferers well, and can therefore the better judge. As a general rule, it is best to help those who help themselves, but there are unfortunates from whom this cannot be expected.

After war is abolished by the leading nations, the Trustees, by a vote of two-thirds, may decide that a better use for the funds than those named in the preceding paragraph has been found, and are free, according to their own judgment, to devote the income to the best advantage for the good of their fellow-men.

Trustees shall be reimbursed for all expenses incurred in connection with their duties as Trustees, including traveling expenses, and to each annual meeting expenses of wife or daughter.

Happy in the belief that the civilized world will not, cannot, long tolerate the killing of man by man as a means of settling its international disputes, and that civilized men will not, cannot, long enter a profession which binds them to go forth and kill their fellow-men as ordered, although they will continue to defend their homes if attacked as a duty, which always involves the duty of never attacking the homes of others, I am,

Cordially Yours,
ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Executives Chosen.

Mr. Carnegie was elected the temporary President of the union. After he had taken the chair, the body was permanently organized as follows: Bishop David H. Greer, President; Dr. William P. Merrill, Vice President; Dr. Frederick Lynch, Secretary, and George A. Plimpton, Treasurer. Executive Committee: Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, Chairman; Hamilton Holt, Prof. William I. Hull, the Rev. C. S. Macfarland, Prof. Edwin D. Mead, Dr. Robert E. Speer, and Dr. James J. Walsh.

The trustees selected by Mr. Carnegie are:

Bishop David H. Greer, Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts, Bishop E. R. Hendrix of southern Methodist Episcopal Church, Kansas City; Dean Shaller Mathews, of Chicago University; the Rev. Junius B. Remensnyder, New York; the Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, New York; the Rev. Arthur Judson Brown, Secretary Presbyterian Board Foreign Missions; the Rev. Peter Ainslie, Chairman Christian Unity Commission of Church of Disciples, Baltimore; the Rev. Francis E. Clark, President Christian Endeavor Societies of the World, Boston; the Rev. John R. Mott, New York; the Rev. Frederick Lynch, Secretary Peace Commission Federal Council of Churches; the Rev. C. S. Macfarland, Secretary Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, New York; the Rev. Frank O. Hall, New York; the Rev. William Payson Merrill, New York; Francis Lynde Stetson, Judge Henry Wade Rogers, of the Circuit Court, New Haven; Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, President Brown University; the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Chicago; Dr. Robert E. Speer, Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, New York; Prof. Edwin D. Mead, Secretary World's Peace Foundation, Boston; Hamilton Holt, editor The Independent, New York; Lawrence Abbott, President Borough of Manhattan; Dr. James J. Walsh, New York; the Rev. J. J. Glennon, Archbishop of St. Louis; Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, Sinai Temple, Chicago; George A. Plimpton, New York, and Prof. William I. Hull, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Penn.

All of the Directors were present at the luncheon yesterday with the exception of

Continued on Page 2.

Half Our Public Statuary Fraudulent, Says Borglum.

Noted sculptor declares that much work signed by famous names was really done by unknown artists, who were paid mere pittances. Read this startling arraignment IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

MRS. PANKHURST TRICKS POLICE AGAIN

Woman Dressed in Her Clothes Is Arrested After Fight in Which Militants Use Clubs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Dressed in clothing worn a few minutes before by Mrs. Pankhurst, a woman was arrested to-night and taken to a police station under the impression that she was the militant leader.

Mrs. Pankhurst, speaking from the window of a house in Campden Hill Square, North Kensington, had just previously announced that, although she was wanted by the police, she would go into the crowd.

The door of the house was opened and a number of women came out. The police advanced, and immediately the women produced Indian clubs from beneath their cloaks and struck at the officers, many of whom were hit.

The struggle was intensified by the darkness, and the onlookers found themselves drawn involuntarily into the thick of the fight and obliged to defend themselves against those who were crushing and striking out at them. The affair eventually resolved itself not merely into a battle against the police, but into a free fight.

In the mêlée the pretended Mrs. Pankhurst, who wore a muffler over her head, was in great danger of receiving a serious hurt, and women in the crowd cried, "They are killing her! They are killing her!"

The mob repeatedly rushed at the detectives and knocked them about, and at one moment a woman and two suffragists who attempted to rescue her were lying on the ground, with a couple of officers sprawling near them, all, for the moment, trampled underfoot. Fortunately, a space was cleared around them, and the women were dragged to their feet, but the two police officers, on attempting to arise, were struck and flung back on the ground.

The men, utterly exhausted, afterward confessed that it was the toughest fight they had been in. According to them, clogs were flung at them or used as weapons, and some dozen were conveyed as trophies to a police station. Half a dozen arrests were reported.

The supposed Mrs. Pankhurst was arrested after a fierce battle. The police at last got her to the police station. There it was found that the prisoner was not the militant leader. The woman refused to answer any questions, and was subsequently released.

Several members of the Women's Freedom League were arrested to-night as the result of a demonstration in Whitehall.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The police are spending the night watching the house from which Mrs. Pankhurst spoke, although it is not certain that she is still there.

Sylvia Pankhurst addressed a meeting in the East End of London to-night. She declared that "the People's Army" would soon be drilling in the open streets like Sir Edward Carson's Ulster army.

The police and others whose duties on such occasions heretofore have been largely perfunctory, were on the alert to-day, when they carried out their task of searching the vaults of Parliament. This has been done on the opening day of the session ever since the discovery of the "gunpowder plot" of Guy Fawkes. The Yeoman of the Guard, in their picturesque old-time uniforms, were accompanied by the Chief Inspectors of the Metropolitan Police, who discarded the ancient lanterns generally carried and replaced them by modern electric torches so as to make sure that no hidden suffragette should outwit them.

The militants made a strong effort today to prevent the Bishop of London from attending the opening session of the House of Lords. They made him the first victim of their threatened campaign of molesting public men as an act of vengeance for his alleged "whitewashing" of the Government in his report on the prison treatment of suffragettes, which greatly incensed the Women's Social and Political Union.

The Bishop's residence was picketed early in the day by the women, two of whom acted as sentinels on the door-step. Two other women, Miss Dunlop and Miss May Richardson, then tried to gain access to the Bishop, but the house door was slammed in their faces.

Little knots of spectators meanwhile stood outside enjoying the scene and awaiting the result of the Bishop's exit from his temporary prison. The "siege," however, was raised late in the afternoon.

Along the route from Buckingham Palace to the House of Lords the authorities took the strictest precautions to prevent any attempt on the part of suffragettes to break up the royal procession or reach the King with a petition.

RETURN 400 $10 BILLS.

Mysteriously Lost and Strangely Found in Engraving Bureau.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—One hundred sheets of crisp, new $10 bills, each containing four currency notes, which disappeared mysteriously about three weeks ago from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, were found this afternoon in a room of the Bureau which had been closely scrutinized a score of times since the loss of the $4,000 was discovered.

Joseph E. Ralph, director of the Bureau, said there was every indication that the sheets had been returned only this morning. Officials believe that the person who took the bills having been advised that employes who had charge of the missing money might be assessed to replace the loss, decided to restore the money surreptitiously.

PLANS MERGER SUIT DESPITE PROTESTS

McReynolds Rejects California Plea for Southern Pacific-Central Pacific Respite.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—After hearing protesting arguments from a delegation of California business men, Attorney General McReynolds declared this evening that he intended to file suit for the dissolution of the merger of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads. It was indicated by the Attorney General that the suit would be filed in a few days in the United States Court at Salt Lake, Utah.

The Californians represented business interests in San Francisco and Los Angeles. They asserted that real competition existed between the two railroads. To dissolve the merger, they held, would simply serve to increase the charges to shippers, which meant increased cost to the purchasers. The Attorney General was asked to hear the shippers interested before taking action. A delay of thirty days for this purpose was suggested.

But Mr. McReynolds said he had given warning of his intention to file the suit and the railroad companies had not complied with suggestions made by him to obviate court proceedings. The State Railroad Commissions concerned also had failed to meet his views, he said. Had they done so, conditions would have been remedied and there would have been no suit.

The Southern Pacific-Central Pacific case is a phase of the dissolution of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger. According to persons interested, the introduction of the Administration anti-trust bills has been mainly responsible for the failure of the efforts to effect a settlement out of court. When these bills were made public the Attorney General, it was said, was bombarded with telegrams from commercial bodies in California asking him to defer action in the Central Pacific case until the bills should be enacted. The idea behind these messages appeared to be that the new trust laws would afford opportunity for an amicable adjustment without resort to proceedings under the Sherman anti-trust act.

In addition to California members of Congress the delegation appearing today included Fremont Older, Newton Lynch, and Robert Swayne, of San Francisco, and Isadore Dockwilder, of Los Angeles.

DIES IN THEATRE LOBBY.

Mrs. Maxwell of Brooklyn a Victim of Heart Disease.

Mrs. Willietta Maxwell, 47 years old, of 353 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, entered the lobby of the Manhattan Opera House with her daughter, Miss Violet Maxwell, 20 years old, shortly before the curtain went up on "Within the Law" last night.

"I feel very ill," she said in a feeble voice, clinging to her daughter's arm. She seemed on the verge of collapse. Several attendants ran to assist her, but before they reached her she sank to the floor.

Manager Frank O. Miller of the Opera House was near by, and he conducted Miss Maxwell to his office, although she was reluctant to go. There he assured her that medical attention had been summoned for her mother. Miss Maxwell became hysterical, and was with difficulty restrained from running back to the corridor.

A number of large placards were placed about the prostrate woman in the corridor, and Dr. J. O'Brien, who lives near the theatre, was called in to aid her. All the time theatregoers were passing in, but none had an inkling of what had happened.

Dr. O'Brien found Mrs. Maxwell dead. She had died instantly, he said, probably of heart disease. Dr. Farnum of New York Hospital arrived a few minutes later, but there was nothing for him to do. Then a police ambulance came and took Mrs. Maxwell's body to the West Thirty-seventh Street Station.

For two hours Manager Miller and his assistants cared for Miss Maxwell. Then she recovered her composure, and Mr. Miller telephoned for her father, Thomas, and her brother, Milton, who were at home. Mr. Miller told Miss Maxwell that her mother had been taken to the hospital.

When her father and brother arrived the father was sent to the West Thirty-seventh Street Station. The brother was kept in ignorance of the death of his mother and was induced to take his sister home. A Mrs. J. D. Alderdice, a neighbor of the Maxwells, took charge of Mrs. Maxwell's possessions.

HUNGRY CROWS KILL A CAT.

Caught Fuzzy-Wu Stalking Sparrows and Speedily Finished Him.

Fuzzy-Wu, a small parti-colored Japanese cat, which had been presented recently by a friend returning from the Orient to Ralph Marion, owner of a farm in the Christian Hook section of Oceanside, L. I., wandered a short distance from the farmhouse yesterday and was stalking sparrows when a flock of hungry crows descended on it.

The leader of the crows swooped like a hawk on the cat, attacking with claws, wings and beak. Fuzzy-Wu tried to run away, but crows swarmed in from all directions. From his house Marion saw the huge black birds flapping their wings a few feet above the ground and then darting awkardly downward. When he approached them, the flock took flight, cawing angrily and leaving on the ground the remains of a Japanese cat.

Hunger, increased by the present cold spell, is believed to have been the motive of the crows, which normally are content with worms, insects and grains.

Iowa Elects Democratic Congressman

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Feb. 10.—Henry Collmer, Democratic candidate for Congressman to succeed the late I. S. Pepper, was elected to-day by about 1,500 plurality. Harry E. Hull, Republican candidate, ran second, and Charles P. Hanley, Progressive, was third. The Progressive vote was about a third of the Republican figures for Hull.

Lily Drinking Cups are ideal for office use. They are made by the Public Service Cup Co., Phila.—Adv.

WIRELESS PHONES FOR BIG NEW LINER

Marconi Expected to Install Them on the Aquitania, Which Will Sail in June.

SYSTEM NOW PERFECTED

Commercial Installations to be Made in a Few Weeks—Their Value on Ships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 11.—The results of William Marconi's wireless telephony experiments are sufficiently encouraging, says The Times, to warrant the belief that commercial installations will be available immediately.

The first commercial installations will be on board ships, and Mr. Marconi hopes that some of these may be working within the next month or two.

It is possible that the new Cunard liner Aquitania, which will make her maiden voyage in June and which will be equipped with a wireless installation that will render possible constant communication with Great Britain and America, will also be fitted for wireless telephonic communication with other ships.

Should it be possible, even with the existing apparatus, to obtain a wireless telephone range at night of 200 or 300 miles, Mr. Marconi expresses the opinion that the apparatus at present available will limit the use of wireless telephony to communication between ships and between ships and shore, and in other cases where the advantage of speech over signals is clearly recognized.

For ordinary commercial work wireless telegraphy will still, it is said, give better service. Attention has been given recently to increasing the speed of transmission, and in tests between Chelmsford and Clifden a speed of 120 words a minute was attained.

Wireless telephony cannot, under the existing conditions, excel this rate of transmission.

LIMITS WIRELESS USE.

Judge Mayor's Injunction Exempts Signal Stations.

Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court, in granting yesterday an injunction against the use of the Atlantic Communication Company of certain signaling apparatus, the patent for which is claimed by the National Electric Signaling Company, exempted from the operation of the restraining order the Sayville and New York wireless stations of the company. He also declined to interfere with the execution of a contract made by the Atlantic Communication Company with the Navy Department for the furnishing of certain apparatus, which had been entered into before the suit for infringement had been begun.

The injunction thus limited was sought by Samuel M. Kintner and Halsey M. Barrett, as receivers for the National Electric Signaling Company. The Department of Justice said that if the apparatus was not supplied to the navy the public interests would suffer. Explaining why he also exempted the wireless stations of the defendants from the injunction, Judge Mayer said:

"I cannot say now, nor do I think any one can, that the Sayville station may not be of service or importance in the event of some catastrophe at sea, and possibly in some way the New York station may prove important in an emergency. They should not be shut down or interfered with or their efficiency lessened pending final determination, provided reasonable security is given."

The Atlantic Communication Company must put up a bond for $30,000.

THOMAS HARDY WEDS.

Aged Novelist Marries Secretly Miss Dugdale, His Secretary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Thomas Hardy, the veteran author of "Tess of the d'Urbervilles," "Far from the Madding Crowd," and many other well-known novels, married Miss Florence Dugdale, his secretary, in the parish church at Enfield to-day.

This, the novelist's second marriage, came as a complete surprise to his friends and admirers. The ceremony was of the quietest possible kind, nobody outside of those concerned being present in the church. The wedding was kept secret at the bridegroom's express wish.

The bride, who is 34 years old, forty years Mr. Hardy's junior, is herself an author. She commenced her literary career twenty years ago, writing short stories for children. Of late years she has specialized on nature subjects, but more than one book of fairy tales has come from her pen.

ORDERS NEW HAVEN INQUIRY

Commerce Commission Will Investigate Outside Investments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Prompt action on the Senate resolution for a reopening of the Interstate Commerce Commission's investigation of certain financial operations of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad was taken to-day by the commission. It ordered the inquiry to begin immediately.

Hearings may be held, but it was not decided when or where, or whether they should be public.

For the present the commission will conduct its inquiry by gathering from all available sources whatever information may throw light upon the questions at issue. It may be three or four months before the commission is ready to proceed with hearings, in case it decides that they are necessary.

Among other things, the resolution calls on the commission to inquire what became of the funds the New Haven invested in various enterprises and corporations mentioned in the recent report of the commission; whether the person or persons who authorized those investments are liable to punishment, and whether the money can be recovered for the stockholders.

MRS. WALDORF ASTOR ILL.

Is Recovering from a Slight Operation Performed Sunday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Mrs. Waldorf Astor, who underwent a slight operation at Cliveden on Sunday, is making favorable progress, but will be confined to the house for several weeks.

LINER CHICAGO LACKS COAL.

Sends Word That She Will Put Into Halifax.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 10.—The French Line steamer Chicago, from Havre for New York, is heading for Halifax, according to a wireless dispatch received here to-night. The Captain says that he is short of coal and water.

The steamer left Havre on Jan. 31 and encountered terrific weather. Owing to the shortage of coal, the steamer is making slow progress. She has a number of passengers on board and is expected to make port to-morrow.

CROKER SORRY IT'S OUT.

Didn't Want to "Jump On" Murphy "While He Is Under Fire."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

DUBLIN, Feb. 10.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent saw Richard Croker to-night in reference to his letter to the late John Fox. He was obviously much upset by the publication of the letter, the authorship of which, however, he did not deny.

With regard to Charles F. Murphy's position in Tammany Hall Mr. Croker remarked:

"I have no desire to jump on him while he is under fire. It would come very badly from me."

Mr. Croker added that his letter was never intended for publication, and that he did not wish to interfere with politics, as he was out of public life.

FRICK SELLS HOTEL SITE.

$2,000,000 Pittsburgh Plot to be Improved with $3,000,000 Hostelry.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10.—Henry C. Frick has sold for $2,000,000 a part of his valuable real estate holdings in Fifth Avenue here to James H. Park, Grant McCargo, and C. H. Blanchard, who will erect on the site the William Penn Hotel to cost $3,000,000 and to have 1,000 rooms.

Mr. Frick bought the property ten years ago from the Congregation of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Cathedral. Since the cathedral was razed the property has been vacant.

CANDY AS A VOTE WINNER.

Supersedes Cigars in Chicago, Where Women Vote—Coffee vs. Rum.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Candy has taken the place of campaign cigars and coffee wagons will rival the saloon as vote getters in Chicago's Aldermanic campaign, which will come to a climax at the April election.

Thomas H. Donoghue, candidate for Alderman in the Twenty-eighth Ward, distributed more than 1,000 boxes of sweets to the women who attended a political meeting at which he was the speaker last night. Miss Marion R. Drake, candidate for Alderman in the First Ward against Alderman "Bath House John" Coughlin, announced today she would employ coffee wagons in her campaign. Free coffee and rolls will be distributed from the wagons during the cold weather.

GRISWOLD UNDER KNIFE.

Opera Singer Operated Upon for Appendicitis—Sudden Attack.

Putnam Griswold, the American bass at the Metropolitan Opera House, was operated upon yesterday afternoon for a serious case of appendicitis at Miss Alston's hospital. The attack was sudden and very severe. Mr. Griswold sang last Sunday evening at the Metropolitan, apparently in the best of health. He did not feel any illness until Monday night.

He was removed from his apartment at the Hotel Majestic to the hospital yesterday and operated upon at 2 P. M. At 6 he had recovered from the effects of the ether. The operation revealed the fact that the appendix had burst. Mr. Griswold is a young man and in very good physical condition, in which fact, the physicians say they find encouragement to hope for his recovery.

NO NEWS OF TUG POTOMAC.

Weather Clears at Lark Harbor, N. F., but Vessel Is Not Seen.

Special to The New York Times.

SYDNEY, N. S., Feb. 10.—All last night and to-day and far into to-night wireless operators at North Sydney and at Cape Ray, Newfoundland, have been flashing signals out into the Gulf of St. Lawrence in a futile effort to communicate with the United States naval tug Potomac, which was reported Saturday as having put out from Curling, N. F., bound to Sydney, C. B., after attempting to rescue several Gloucester fishing schooners that has become ice bound in the Bay of Islands.

The wireless operator at Cape Ray at 8 o'clock to-night reported that the terrific westerly gale, accompanied by blinding snow, which has raged over the St. Lawrence for several days, showed no signs of abating. He thinks that despite his vain efforts to locate the Potomac the tug may be safe under the lee of some of the small islands outside the Bay of Islands, and that having a radius of not more than 100 miles her operator cannot get in touch with Cape Ray. Mariners here are of the same opinion, holding that the Captain would not venture across the gulf in the teeth of the driving gale prevailing.

Cape Race reports similar weather to that at Cape Ray, as also does Money Point on the Quebec shore.

CURLING, N. F., Feb. 10.—When the snowstorm that has raged for two days along the west coast of Newfoundland cleared to-day shore observers at Lark Harbor could not see the United States naval tug Potomac, which was last sighted in an ice floe five miles off that place just before darkness shut in on Saturday.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 10.—The revenue cutter Androscoggin, her bunkers filled with coal and a plentiful supply of provisions in her hold, sailed to-day to assist the naval tug Potomac. If weather conditions continue favorable the Androscoggin should end her 700-mile run Thursday night or Friday morning.

STRENGTH HID IN ELASTICITY
Altogether Pouch holds pipe and tobacco.—Adv.

CASTILLO CAUGHT; VILLA DOOMS HIM

Rebel Chief Promises to Execute the Outlaw Publicly and Will Invite Americans.

TO PROVE HIS GOOD FAITH

Feels Part Responsibility for Cumbre Tragedy—Will Wipe Out Band as Reparation.

TUNNEL SEARCH IS VAIN

Bodies of Other Train Victims Buried Under Debris—Only a Few Pathetic Relics Are Found.

Special to The New York Times.

CUMBRE, Mexico, Feb. 10.—Bringing word that Maximo Castillo and the remnant of his outlaw band, who are held responsible for the burning of the passenger train in the Cumbre tunnel, had been captured, a Mexican messenger arrived here on horseback to-night.

The capture is said to have been made at Beltran ranch, a few miles east of Pearson. The bandits were later escorted to Casa Grandes, the nearest railroad station, and were then to be taken to Juarez to be delivered to the rebel commander there or Villa himself, if he was still in Juarez.

The capture came as a surprise here, as it was feared that Castillo had escaped across the border near Palomas and would seek asylum in the United States. Villa had ordered his men to take Castillo prisoner and not to shoot him unless it was necessary. He promised a Captain's commission to the man who brought him in alive.

Castillo and his band had been last reported at Pachico, a small Mormon colony in Western Chihuahua. He was then said to be headed north with rebel troops in pursuit.

Working from the south end of the tunnel to-day helmet clad rescuers traversed the length of the burned passenger train, but no bodies were found, as the wreck is buried in earth. Of the private car, in which Supt. Mark Gilmartin, formerly of Buffalo, rode, nothing was left but the steel frame work.

Fragments of bones, which appeared to have belonged to different persons, were picked up; also a powder puff intact in its metal box, a small silver purse, and the clasp of a larger one, believed to have been the property of Mrs. Lee Carruth, who was on the train.

But two bodies have been found in the tunnel and no more are likely to be located until tons of rock and earth are removed from the floor of the bore. The north portal is still belching smoke, and there is no telling when the rest of the tunnel can be reached.

Guards have been established at both portals to prevent attempts of hysterical persons to enter the tunnel in search of relatives.

A Public Execution, Says Villa.

Special to The New York Times.

JUAREZ, Feb. 10.—When Gen. Villa was told of the report of Castillo's capture to-night, he said he would arrange for a public execution in Juarez.

"Every American and every Mexican will be invited to attend the execution," he said. "I feel a great responsibility in this awful disaster, because I had given the Americans my promise that they would be protected. Having failed in this particular instance, I want to vindicate myself so far as I can by w

which Thomas B. Hohler, the Secretary of the British Legation in Mexico City, has been holding with officials here are even more important than Sir Lionel's prospective visit. The British diplomat has had it impressed upon him that any means of settlement of the Mexican situation is barred that does not involve the elimination of Gen. Huerta as a factor in Mexican politics, and he will carry this conviction to Mexico City with him when he goes there.

Buys 10,000 Rifles for Federals.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Feb. 10.—Roberto Gayon, the Mexican Consul here, bought to-day from the Todd Gun Company of Montgomery, Ala., 10,000 rifles, and 500,000 rounds of ammunition which will be shipped to Vera Cruz for the Huerta forces.

Federal Gunboat Nears New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10.—The Mexican gunboat Zaragoza crossed the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi River late to-day and proceeded toward this city. The purpose of the visit here has not been learned.

Since Gen. Francisco Villa, leader of the rebel forces in northern Mexico, entered into an arrangement with the Mutual Films Company of this city to make moving pictures a by-product of revolution, he has found it necessary to reorganize his wardrobe in order to look more military and dashing.

Before the moving picture men joined the rebel army, Gen. Villa did not even take the trouble to be picturesque. A uniform was a foppery that he disdained. He made war in ragged citizen's clothes, and a slouch hat, and did not even attempt to make a figure after the popular conception of Mexican warriors by wearing figured red bandanas, sombreros with belled rims, and fringed leather pantaloons.

Since Villa's purpose in merging war with the moving picture business was to help fill the revolutionary purse by the income from the films, he overcame his prejudice in favor of ready-made business suits for purposes of war.

The picture showing him in the uniform is the first which was taken after Frank M. Thayer, who is in charge of the moving picture photographers in Mexico, had persuaded the rebel General that moving picture lovers would think it strange and suspicious if they saw none of the trappings of glorious war on the man who purported to be the leader of the revolution.

The uniform in which Villa appears is a property of the Mutual Film Company. It is worn by Villa only when he appears in martial scenes for that company.

Villa Unadorned and Villa Made Up for Film Pictures.

SCAN BANK BOOKS IN $41,250 GRAFT HUNT

Grand Jury Ponders Transactions of Gaffney, Steers, Bensel, and J. M. Murphy.

TRACING BIG AQUEDUCT DEAL

Whitman Hopes to Get Clues from W. A. Larney, Indicted on Contractors' Story.

The name of Henry Steers, a contractor with strong Tammany affiliations, was linked with those of Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy and James E. Gaffney in District Attorney Whitman's graft investigation yesterday. In the same list also appeared the name of State Engineer John A. Bensel, a former partner of Steers. Transcripts of the bank accounts of Murphy, Gaffney, Steers, and Bensel, it is understood, were laid side by side before the special Grand Jury.

John M. Murphy—not a relative of the Tammany Chief—it is said, was the chief witness before the Grand Jury. This is the same Murphy who testified several weeks ago that he was a silent partner with Gaffney and the late Joseph Carroll in the sale of patented paving material through the State Highway Department. This is the same Murphy, too, who told the District Attorney how a contract on the Catskill Aqueduct was awarded after a payment of $41,250 in bills. Murphy has acknowledged that he received $4,125 of this $41,250. The Grand Jury is trying to find out who received the remainder of the money.

It was the "Shaw" transaction which interested the Grand Jury yesterday, as it has before. The bundle of bills containing $41,250 came from Paterson & Co., aqueduct contractors of Pittsburgh. Mr. Whitman has traced the money from Pittsburgh to this city, into the hands of James G. Shaw, a stone quarry man, of 26 Cortlandt Street. Shaw, in the course of the investigation, has received no mercy at the hands of the Grand Jury. He at one time reached the point where he acknowledged that he passed the $41,250 on to somebody, but he has persistently refused to acknowledge that it was James E. Gaffney who received the package of bills. As in the Stewart case, the District Attorney apparently was baffled.

Zest has been added to the investigation, it is understood, by the new developments. Bensel's bank accounts, it is understood, were found up-State, while those of Steers, Murphy, and Gaffney were found in the Corn Exchange and the Fifth National Banks of this city. Mr. Whitman yesterday seemed to be pleased with the developments, but he would not say how far he had advanced.

All of the details regarding the silent partnerships which he shared with Gaffney and Carroll were given by John M. Murphy. In one deal, it seems, Murphy sold a quantity of patented paving material to the State Highway Department on which his commission was about $10,000. Murphy did the actual work, according to his own testimony, and Gaffney and Carroll used their "political influence" to have the material specified in the contracts. When the deal went through each of the partners got a third of the profit.

It now appears that Carroll's one-third interest in this particular deal, amounting to more than $3,000, has not been discovered by the executors of the estate. The executors, it was said, were led to look for this money after the revelations concerning the silent partnership of Gaffney-Carroll-Murphy were first made in the John Doe investigation. When Murphy was before the Grand Jury yesterday, it is understood that he was asked about his division of profits with Carroll. Murphy, it is understood, testified that he did not pay Carroll directly, but turned Carroll's share over to Gaffney. Gaffney, he said, so far as he knew, divided with Carroll. The tracing of this $3,000 may occupy the attention of the Grand Jury for some time to come. One thing is certain, the inquiries adding to Gaffney, despite the setbacks in the Stewart and Shaw cases, have not ceased.

The Grand Jury yesterday indicted William A. Larney, Secretary of the Fire Department under four administrations. Larney was dismissed when Rhinelander Waldo became Fire Commissioner. He then went into the contracting business.

Larney was indicted for grand larceny. The charge involves the assignment of a claim for money due from the State for work done at the State Hospital at Centre Islip. This is the case in which Samuel R. Kellock, former business associate of Charles H. Hyde, was indicted for grand larceny last week. It is alleged that collections amounting to more than $2,000 wrongfully were made from the State on a contract awarded to William Henderson of the Bronx. Larney asserts that he was a partner of Henderson and that he had a right to collect money on the assigned claim. Henderson asserts that Larney is not and never was his partner.

It was arranged that Larney should surrender himself this morning before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. The significant thing about Larney's indictment is that the District Attorney hopes to make use of Larney in the investigation which is pending. Larney, as a man who used his political influence to obtain contracts from the city and State, it is believed, can tell exactly how greater politicians get contracts.

LETS POLICE GO TO ALBANY.

Mayor Mitchel Says Committees Should Argue on Bills.

Mayor Mitchel sent a letter last night to Police Commissioner McKay in which he instructed the Commissioner to allow any organized committee of policemen to go to Albany and make arguments against the Mayor's police bills. There is to be a hearing on the bills before the Cities Committees of the Senate and the Assembly at Albany on Wednesday, Feb. 18.

"Doubtless members of the force will desire to present their views to the legislative committees upon the changes proposed in these bills," wrote the Mayor. "I have no objection to their doing so, and suggest that you permit committees only, appointed by members of the department, to appear at Albany for or against these bills at their pleasure. I assume that the number and size of committees will be restricted to reasonable limits as, of course, the Legislature will be impressed by weight of argument and not by a show of numbers."

The Commissioner made the Mayor's letter a general order of the department last night.

SENATE RADIUM BILL FIGHT.

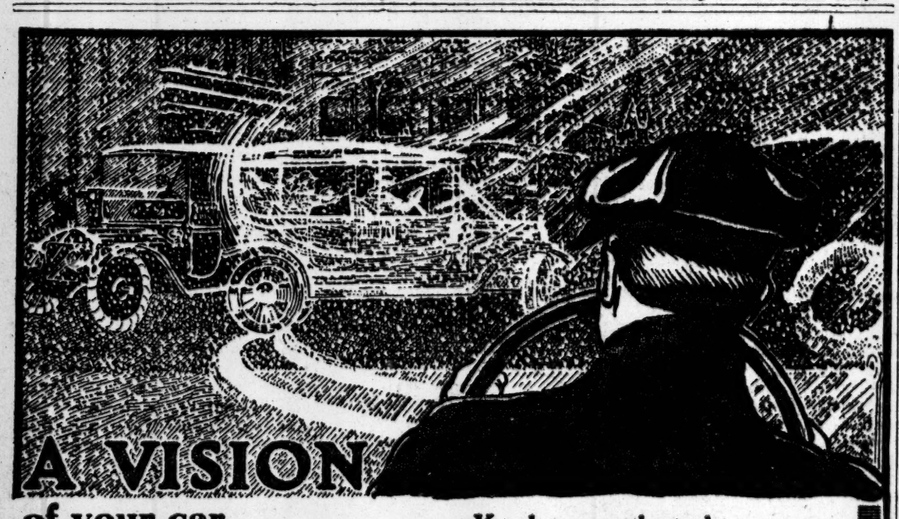
Mines Committee Chairman Urges Prompt Action by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10—Vigorous objection to any attempt to "railroad" through committee the pending bill for regulation of radium mining was made by Senator Shafroth of Colorado, today, when the Senate Mines Committee took up a bill virtually the same as that drafted by the House committee.

"It is perfectly obvious," said Chairman Walsh, "that there is a race on now for these radium claims. If Congress is to do anything it should do it now."

The committee agreed to certain changes in the language of the bill, but did not alter substantially the measure as drafted by Senator Thomas of Colorado in conference with Interior Department officials.

The hearing will be resumed today.



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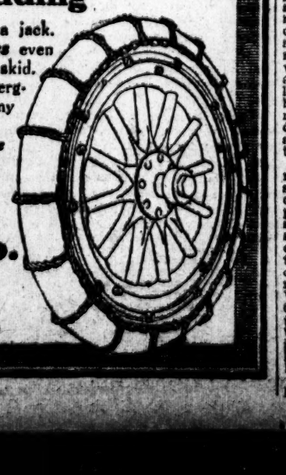

OSBORN STATE CHAIRMAN SOON

Gov. Glynn Expects No Opposition from Charles F. Murphy or George Palmer.

TRIUMVIRATE OF LEADERS

McCombs and Governor Tell of Plans for Speedy Reorganization in State.

PRESIDENT HAS APPROVED

Tammany Hall Leadership Is to be Left to the Local Democracy to Settle.

The reorganization of the Democratic Party in the State, which was discussed on Monday at a conference at Washington between President Wilson, Gov. Glynn, and William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will begin within a week, according to the leaders of the movement who were in the city yesterday. Mr. McCombs, William Church Osborn, and Gov. Glynn are to have active charge of the plans. The first step is to be the election of Mr. Osborn as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, in place of George M. Palmer, the present Chairman.

A call for a meeting of the State Committee will be issued at once. Mr. Osborn said yesterday that he would accept the Chairmanship, and Gov. Glynn said he would begin immediately to carry out his part of the agreement. He intends to complete his appointments on Monday next, and they will be strongly anti-Tammany, it was said. The plans as figured out at present do not touch upon the reorganization of Tammany Hall, so far as this city is concerned. Charles F. Murphy is to be let alone on the understanding that he will be dealt with at the primaries by the independent Democrats who are trying to depose him as leader. If he is deposed as leader of the party in the State the President, the Governor, and Mr. McCombs feel that his case can be dealt with locally by others.

Look for No Fight from Murphy.

Murphy, according to the leaders who discussed the situation yesterday, is expected to offer no opposition to the plans to reorganize the State Democrady Friends of Murphy said he would welcome the opportunity to get himself out of an embarrassing situation. They said that he had admitted he made a mistake when he tried to extend his powers, and that he is perfectly willing to have Mr. Osborn head the State Committee. Murphy controls the State Committee as it is at present made up, and he believes that a new Chairman will make no difference. If it should, he is willing to step aside and confine his work to running the Tammany organization in the city.

The credit for arranging the reorganization plans in the State belongs to Chairman McCombs. Some time ago, when Gov. Glynn changed his mind about not wanting to be a candidate for Governor next Fall, he got in touch with Mr. McCombs and asked his assistance. From that time Mr. McCombs has been advising him, and, as a result of Monday's conference at Washington, Gov. Glynn will be a Gubernatorial candidate, and, if he proves loyal to the agreement for reorganization, he will have the support of the National Administration.

For some time President Wilson was not satisfied with the Governor's attitude. He suspected that the Governor favored Mr. Murphy and the Tammany organization. The fact that the Governor refused so long to complete his appointments led the President to withhold his support to any movement that would advance the Governor's political aspirations.

Glynn Appealed to McCombs.

The Governor thereupon asked Mr. McCombs to intercede with the President, with the result that Monday's conference was arranged. There were, in fact, two conferences. The President, the Governor, and Mr. McCombs were at the first one, and the general plan for reorganizing the party in the State was gone over. The Governor promised to back Mr. Osborn for State Chairman and to restore the Tammany organization in the rest of his appointments, which consist of five Compensation Commissioners and three Public Service Commissioners, two up-State and one in this city.

The Governor said that the Public Service Commissionership in this city would be considered separately from the others and that he would not submit to the President the names he has under consideration for this place. There are five names in all, but the Governor did not mention them. It was suggested that Robert E. Dowling, President of the City Investing Company and an independent Democrat, would make a good Chairman for the Public Service Commission up-State, and his appointment will be satisfactory to Washington.

After the first conference the President and Mr. McCombs held another, at which Mr. McCombs told of the plans he had made not to interfere in the local Tammany situation if Murphy would make no opposition to the State reorganization plans. As a result of this agreement, it was said that the Tammany State Senators will not hold up any of the Governor's appointments. In return the National Administration is to give no encouragement to the members of the Tammany Executive Committee who are ready to revolt against Murphy. Two of these members, it was said, have been urging the President to side with them against Murphy.

The fight against the Murphy leadership of Tammany Hall will be left, as a result of the plan worked out by Mr. McCombs, to the various anti-Tammany organizations in the city and the elements within the organization opposed to Murphy, such as the National Democratic Club.

Gov. Glynn Explains Plan.

Gov. Glynn explained his plan of cooperation with the national Administration as follows:

"When I became Governor I realized that there must be a change in the leadership of the party. I recognized that party confidence must be restored or all the splendid work of the Wilson Administration and anything the Democratic Legislature might do would not avert defeat in the Fall. But at the moment it seemed wiser to accomplish what was possible than to plunge into any struggle and let all the progressive legislation which could be passed fall by the wayside. For that reason I gave my time to the passage of the direct primary, Massachusetts ballot, and workmen's compensation bills, and they were passed.

"But when they were passed I recognized that legislation alone would not save the party, that reorganization must come, and to that I turned my attention promptly. By conference, by correspondence, by every possible means I set to work to try to unite the Democrats in the State who believed that there must be a general and wholesome change in party leadership and organization. First of all I sought to persuade William Church Osborn to become Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. He was the sort of man I believed we should have in a position of party power. I selected him and I spent long weeks in trying to prevail upon him to accept the position.

"Mr. Osborn has accepted and I believe that we have the votes to make him Chairman of the State Committee. I don't know whether there will be a fight on it, perhaps not, but fight or no fight, he will be State Chairman shortly. In the conferences, some of them held here in New York and some in Albany, there were brought together the Democrats who felt that a change was necessary and they were united.

"But before I discussed the question with the President I desired to be able to show him things accomplished, progressive things like the legislative programme of last December, appointments such as those of Biggs, Hornblower, and Cardozo. I desired to show him also that effective work had been accomplished in the way of actual reorganization. My talk with the President was satisfactory. I was treated with the utmost courtesy and consideration. Those things which have been done were discussed fully, and I believe that from that conference there has resulted a perfect mutual understanding, which will mean co-operation in the reorganization of the party.

"In a few months I believe we shall have the Democratic Party of the State in good shape. Some work may have to be done at the primaries, but enough has been accomplished to convince me that the reorganization of the party in the State is assured. I will not discuss the plans that have been formulated, but I believe that there will be enough action and that it will come promptly enough to demonstrate our determination to put the party on a proper basis."

Osborn to Be Chairman.

William Church Osborn would not go into particulars yesterday regarding his plans when he is elected State Chairman.

"I have told Gov. Glynn on several occasions," he said, "that there were certain conditions which should be straightened out before the subject of the reorganization of the party in the State and my acceptance of the Chairmanship of the State Committee was considered. When I met him this morning I told him that most of these conditions have now been met. There were certain other conditions which he told me would be put through satisfactorily so I suppose the situation will be such that I could very properly take the Chairmanship if I was asked by the State Committee to do so.

"The position has not yet been offered me by the State Committee and I have indicated to the Governor that if the conditions we talked about were overcome, and if he should wish to take the matter up with the State Committee, it would be for the State Committee to determine what action it should take."

Mr. Osborn said one of the conditions which had to be settled before he would consider the Chairmanship was the attitude of President Wilson with regard to the reorganization of the party in the State. He said he understood that the President had now given his approval to the plan, and that the main objection to it was removed. Mr. Osborn said he did not know just when the present State Committee would meet, but it was learned that as soon as Gov. Glynn sends in his appointments to the Senate a call to meet next week will be sent out. The Governor, it was said, would not advise the calling of the meeting until he was sure that he could control it, but it was said that Murphy had already agreed to keep his hands off and that Chairman Palmer would resign as soon as he was asked. It is probable that Mr. Palmer will be appointed a Compensation Commissioner if he retires, although it is known that he prefers a Public Service Commissionership.

Malone Is Pleased.

"It will not be necessary to Bull Moose the party organization in the State," said Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, yesterday. Mr. Malone is to represent President Wilson in the distribution of Federal patronage in the city, and he will be a power in the reorganization of the party.

"I am delighted at the prospect of complete party reorganization," he said. "Intelligent Democrats are not interested in persons or personalities and have no personal feelings against the Murphys and the Crokers. But they are determined that there shall be a new leadership responsive to public opinion and representative of the rank and file of the Democratic Party. The hearty co-operation of all the leaders of the party in all parts of the State is the most significant event of the past few days.

"If Gov. Glynn, Senator O'Gorman, Mayor Mitchel, and the personal and political representatives of the President co-operate on uncompromising lines against Murphy and the leadership which has disgraced the Democracy of the State of New York, there will be a complete reorganization and the party will be in militant form for a sweeping victory next Fall."

The New Triumvirate.

Mr. McCombs would not discuss the details of the reorganization plan. He confirmed the report, however, that he, Gov. Glynn, and Mr. Osborn are to be the new triumvirate in the reorganization of the party in the State and that there will be immediate action

"Any talking that is to be done about this matter," he said, "will be done as the situation develops."

Mr. McCombs said that the question of a candidate for United States Senator from New York to succeed Elihu Root had not been discussed at the Washington conference. If the reorganization plans work out satisfactorily, it is very probable that Mr. McCombs will be a candidate for the Senatorship at the primaries next Fall.

GOV. GLYNN AS STATE LEADER.

Says Murphy's O K Will Not Carry Much Weight with Him.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy's days of State leadership are passed. Gov. Glynn regards himself as the leader of his party in this State, "in ideas and policies," but will have nothing to do with the "mechanics" of Democratic politics. Mr. Murphy's O K on candidates for office from New York County will not have any weight with Gov. Glynn, unless such candidates are backed "by the best Democratic sentiment in New York County," and the Democratic State Committee will be reorganized "shortly," in any event prior to the special election in April, with William Church Osborn as its Chairman.

All this was set forth very clearly in a long talk by Gov. Glynn shortly after his return from Washington and New York this afternoon. He said the newspapers had covered the Washington conference pretty well, but he answered some questions.

"Where will this leave Mr. Murphy and Tammany Hall, Governor? Will Mr. Murphy be recognized in the future as the sole leader of New York County in matters of patronage?" was asked.

"Any appointment I should make in New York County would be an appointment that I thought met the approval of the Democratic sentiment of New York County," was the reply. "That applies to appointments I should make in any other county, and with me the O K of the leaders of any one county would not be taken as the O K of a State leader. I believe in county autonomy. With me no leader will have anything to say about matters outside his territory, and on matters inside his territory the recommendations he makes must be right, the man he backs must be right to receive favorable consideration from me."

"Regarding the State Chairmanship, is it your desire or intention that there should be a change now or after the primaries?" the Governor was asked.

"Shortly," said the Governor. "That is, within a reasonable length of time."

"Before the special election in April?"

"Oh, yes; long before that."

"Mr. Osborn said himself the other day that he could be elected if you wanted him?" was suggested.

"Then he will be elected," said the Governor. "I think Mr. Osborn is the best man we can name at this particular time for Chairman of the Democratic State Committee."

"Do you feel that as Governor you are the leader in thought and action of your party in the State?"

"I refuse to be put in the position of machine leader," Gov. Glynn replied. "But there is another kind of leadership in which the office I hold compels me to participate. There are two kinds of leadership. One is a sort of actual working leadership—the mechanics of politics. With that I want nothing to do. The other is the leadership of policies and ideas, of which I claim a part."

"If Mr. Murphy suggested a candidate to you and you thought that candidate was not backed by the best Democratic sentiment of New York County, would you appoint him?"

"I would not appoint him," said the Governor with emphasis.

"A Washington dispatch says that Chairman McCombs is slated as the party candidate for United States Senator from this State," the Governor was told.

"There was no name mentioned in connection with a candidate for the Senate," said the Governor.

"Is the movement to reorganize the Democratic State Committee pretty well under way—that is, is the committee pretty well prepared for the change?"

"I think so," said the Governor. "I have talked with a good many of the leaders and members. I do not think there will be any contests. There may be, but I do not think so."

Gov. Glynn said that before leaving New York he had had a talk with Mayor Mitchel, who it is expected will join in the general war on Murphy and his leadership.

"We discussed legislation affecting New York City which is pending here," said the Governor. "Yes, we had a casual talk about politics, too."

The general belief at the Capitol is that there is a perfect understanding among President Wilson, Gov. Glynn, and Mayor Mitchel, and that from now on Murphy will be a target for Federal, State, and city administrations.

McCOOEY FAVORS AUTONOMY.

But Doesn't See Why Kings Should Break with Tammany.

John H. McCooey, Democratic leader of Kings County, would not say yesterday that he was willing to give his support to the Wilson-Glynn reorganization plans. He declined to comment on Richard Croker's letter. He said it was his desire that there be harmony between the New York State Democratic organization and the national Administration.

"I do not know what the alleged Wilson-Glynn plan is, and therefore have no comment to make on that," he said in answer to a question.

"Are you willing to work with Gov. Glynn and President Wilson on any plan to bring the New York organization in harmony with the national Administration?"

"It depends entirely upon the plan."

Mr. McCooey said he had always been in favor of political autonomy for Kings County. In order to maintain it, however, he did not think it was necessary to break with the New York County organization or with any other county organization.

"Are the district leaders in Brooklyn in sympathy with you or with Charles F. Murphy?"

"You will have to ask the leaders themselves," answered Mr. McCooey.

NO POLITICS, ALL HARMONY.

Governors of National Democratic Club Have Quiet Meeting.

The Board of Governors of the National Democratic Club held a meeting last night, but no action was taken regarding the resolution the club adopted at a meeting last week calling for the reorganization of the Democratic Party in the State and the retirement of Charles F. Murphy as leader of Tammany Hall. Neither did the Murphy supporters take up before the board the question of the legality of the resolution, as they threatened to do immediately after the meeting last week.

The only business transacted was the election of sixteen new members and three new Governors, Henry Gallagher, Magistrate Daniel Murphy, and Alexander Konta. They take the places made vacant by the death of John Fox and the resignations of Jesse R. Grant and John H. Campbell.

"Everything was perfectly harmonious," said President Edward F. O'Dwyer.

TO LIMIT WRECK LIABILITY.

Nantucket's Owners File Paper—Counterchargs Against Monroe.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 10.—The Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company filed in the United States Court to-day its petition for a limitation of liability following the $1,000,000 libel brought against its steamer Nantucket, which is alleged to have sunk the Old Dominion liner Monroe off the Virginia coast Jan. 30 with the loss of forty-one lives, the Monroe and her cargo.

The Merchants and Miners denies responsibility for the collision and maintains its right to contest that question, but offers to surrender its steamer for the benefit of creditors in case it shou'd be held liable.

It also makes countercharges against the Old Dominion Steamship Company's steamer Monroe in twelve specifications.

The Merchants' and Miners' Company emphasizes the contention that the speed of the Monroe is, in addition to other evidence, conclusively shown by the violent manner in which the bow of the Nantucket was wrenched to starboard.

Emphasis also is put on the assertion that the Monroe, in starboarding the helm instead of porting it when the Nantucket was made out three points on her starboard bow, rendered inevitable a collision, which otherwise would have been avoided.

Mrs. Nellie Ray, widow of James F. Ray of New York, who was lost with the Monroe, brought suit in the State Court to-day against the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company, asking $50,000 damages for the loss of her husband.

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Continued from Page 1.

ception of Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Glennon, Rabbi Hirsch, and the Rev. Francis E. Clark.

In addition to the Executive Committee, a Finance Committee was named, to consist of George A. Plimpton, Francis Lynde Stetson, and Marcus M. Marks.

In reply to the address of Mr. Carnegie, talks were made by Dr. Junius B Remensnyder, Bishop Greer, and others. A resolution was then adopted by the Church Peace Union describing the terrific burden upon nations of the cost of military and naval establishments and setting forth the horrors of war. It was resolved that copies of the resolution be sent to the rulers and governing bodies of all the world powers.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10.—When the dispatch from New York was shown Cardinal Gibbons to-night he said he would be glad to serve in any way he could to make the undertakings of the Trustees a success.

"The Catholic Church has been preaching peace the Sunday following Easter for many years," the Cardinal said. "I have spoken my feelings on peace on many occasions, and shall continue to do so when the necessity arises. I sincerely hope that the outcome of this movement will be as Mr. Carnegie wishes it."

REEL HESITATES TO WAIVE IMMUNITY

First Refuses, but, Urged by Osborne, Consents to Get Further Advice from Counsel.

BENSEL, TOO, BLAMES REEL

Testifies, Like Peck, That Highway Chief Was Responsible for Those 318 Foley Contracts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—C. Gordon Reel, ex-Superintendent of Highways, refused to sign a waiver of immunity when called this afternoon as a witness before James W. Osborne, Gov. Glynn's graft investigator, upon a resumption of the inquiry into the acts of the Highway Commission of 1912, of which Mr. Reel, John A. Bensel, State Engineer, and Duncan W. Peck, State Superintendent of Public Works, were the members. It was this board which approved 318 road repair contracts after they had been parceled out by Charles F. Foley, Deputy Superintendent of Highways. Mr. Osborne already had made a demand upon District Attorney Alexander of Albany County that indictments be returned, based upon revelations in regard to this matter made in testimony given before him.

In refusing to waive immunity Mr. Reel said he acted under advice of counsel. Mr. Osborne advised him to sign the waiver, saying he was the first witness in the present inquiry who had refused.

"Your refusal will be commented upon adversely throughout the State," said Mr. Osborne. "I think you should have another talk with your counsel. I, too, should like to have a talk with your lawyer, and I think that after we go over the ground you may change your mind."

Mr. Osborne pointed out to Mr. Reel that Peck and Bensel had placed the responsibility for the acts complained of upon Mr. Reel. The latter replied that he had signed a waiver when he appeared before the Grand Jury, but that in the present instance he would follow the advice of his counsel.

"I have nothing but a kindly feeling for you," said Mr. Osborne. "I don't want to see you put in the position of the 'goat.'"

Bensel's Admissions on Stand.

Mr. Reel said he would consult his counsel and communicate the result to Mr. Osborne. With that understanding the matter was held open until to-morrow.

State Engineer Bensel signed a waiver of immunity, and was questioned at length concerning the 318 Foley contracts. At the close of the hearing Mr. Osborne said Peck and Bensel had convicted themselves of neglect of duty in permitting Reel to act as the Highway Commission.

Mr. Bensel said he had not taken an oath of office as Highway Commissioner, and that his oath as State Engineer had nothing to do with his work as Highway Commissioner. He declared that he did not know how Mr. Foley was appointed, and did not know the identity of his backer. Asked if he knew his qualifications as a road builder, Mr. Bensel said they had been communicated to the commission in a letter.

The State Engineer testified that it was upon the recommendation of Reel that Peck and himself approved the 318 repair contracts, involving $3,000,000, after they had been awarded by Foley. This testimony corroborated the testimony of Mr. Peck, given recently.

Mr. Bensel denied all knowledge of connection between any one in the Highway Department and contractors who had made campaign contributions. Like Mr. Peck, his excuse for not being more familiar with the details of the department was that the duties of his own office were such that they occupied practically all his attention. Incidentally, he characterized as "a hodge-podge" the law under which an important State department like the Highway Commission was composed of three members, two of whom were heads of other State departments. As State Engineer he was a member of the Tax Reapportionment Commission, the State Land Board, and the Canal Board, and he said he felt that he had a right to assume that the work in these different departments was being attended to by others. He said he regarded his position on the Highway Commission in the same way.

Sees Evidence of Collusion.

Mr. Osborne later began an investigation of the Saugerties-Woodstock road in Ulster County. Joseph Curren, an investigator formerly associated with John A. Hennessey, testified that David Schoentag, the contractor, had used local stone, worth $2.50 a cubic yard, when the specifications called for imported stone that cost $3. The contractor had received $3.75 a yard for the local stone, Mr. Curren said. The entire cost of the road was $21,589.50, exactly the amount of the engineer's preliminary estimates. It developed that the bids of two other contractors were only slightly higher.

"Doesn't that indicate, to your mind, that there was an agreement between the contractors and some one in the department?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"It does," responded the witness. Mr. Curren informed Mr. Osborne that there were "six other similar contracts which Deputy Foley awarded without public bidding."

"When Mr. Peck learned of them," the witness continued, "he offered a resolution that no more contracts be let in this manner."

Mr. Osborne plans to continue his inquiry into the Suffolk County road tomorrow and later into the six other contracts Mr. Curren mentioned.

Speaker Sweet said to-night that he expected to announce to-morrow the membership of the Assembly Graft Inquiry Committee. Talk in the Capitol corridors had it that John Leo Sullivan, one of the anti-Barnes candidates for Speaker, would be made Chairman. Five Republicans, two Democrats, and one Progressive will be appointed. Assemblymen Jones of Chanango, Knapp of Chemung, Cristman of Herkimer, and Maier of Seneca, all regarded as anti-Barnes men, are candidates for places on the committee. Assemblyman Burlingame of Kings, a straight organization man, is also spoken of as a probable member.

The Democrats have been asked to submit five names and the Progressives three, from which the Speaker will select the representatives of the minority parties. Ex-Speaker Smith, it is expected, will be one of the Democratic members. William Sulzer would like to be the Progressive member, but his chances are said to be slim.

May Choose Clark as Counsel.

It is rumored that the selection of Assistant District Attorney Clark of New York as counsel to the committee is not out of the question.

To obtain an appropriation for the committee the consent of the Democratic Senate is necessary. Speaker Sweet called attention to-night to the fact that a bill had been introduced providing an appropriation of $25,000 for the purpose.

"If the Senate leaders fail to put the bill through," he said, "the money will be raised in some other way."

The graft inquiry was discussed in the Senate to-day when Senator Murtaugh called up his resolution for the final adjournment of the Legislature on March 24. Senator Brown opposed the resolution and was accused by the Democrats of trying to prolong the session for the benefit of the Assembly committee, which is required to report the result of its investigation three weeks before the Legislature adjourns.

Senator Murtaugh charged the Republican Party with hypocricy. He called attention to the "$9,000,000 canal steal" and the "$10,000,000 Capitol steal." He declared that the road work was as poorly done under Republicans as under Democrats, and predicted that the Assembly investigation would "blow up."

The resolution for adjournment on March 24 was adopted 28 to 13 and was sent to the Assembly for concurrence.

LOST MORE THAN $1,000,000.

Wrecked Memphis Bank President So Confesses—More Arrests Likely.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 10.—A complete inquiry is being made into the affairs of the Mercantile Bank of Memphis following the confessed defalcation of more than $1,000,000 by its President, C. Hunter Raine, and that other officials connected with the institution will be indicted is almost a foregone conclusion.

An order for instant delivery at the Court House of all books and records of the bank was issued late to-day by the Shelby County Grand Jury just before adjournment. Placed before the inquisitors by Attorney General Estes were three bills charging larceny, embezzlement, and fraudulent breach of trust against C. Hunter Raine, President of the collapsed bank, who admits that his manipulations in the cotton market to the extent of at least $788,000 brought the institution tot grief.

One of the witnesses summoned was Jerome P. Parker, who, it is said, was to testify that he gave Claude Anderson, Cashier, $5,200 for deposit Saturday. It is said that Attorney General Estes will make efforts to procure indictments against another official of the bank, in addition to Mr. Raine, on grounds of receiving funds into a bank known to be insolvent. Mr. Parker's testimony, it is said, was to be the basis for this move. Mr. Anderson, last Christmas, received a five-thousand-dollar touring car from Mr. Raine as a present.

The President's operations with the bank's finances were carried on through a system of personal checks, which were later withdrawn and destroyed, it is said, when the cashier was informed that drafts on the American Exchange National Bank of New York had been honored and the amount of the checks placed to the credit of the Mercantile Bank. These personal checks is is charged were worthless.

Discrepancies in the bank's published statement at the first of the year which did not show indebtedness of nearly $600,000 carried by the New York banking correspondent of the Mercantile caused Vice President G. T. Haigh of the latter institution to investigate and the shortage was disclosed.

As a result of his arrest a reconciliation between Raine and his brother, Gilbert D. Raine, published of The Memphis News-Scimitar, was effected late yesterday afternoon. The two had been estranged for a number of years, but when the bank President was placed in a cell yesterday one of the first to call upon him was his brother Gilbert. Both wept as they agreed to forget past differences.

The Well Dressed New Yorker

Edited by Beaunash

THE season is flickering like a candle in its last sputters. So—to "touch off" every Shirt perching on our shelves, we have garnered into one lot *our entire stock* of Fancy Shirts, regardless of price or pedigree, and proffer it at 95 cents a garment. Peak-of-the-season prices tilted all the way up to $3.50. Not a Shirt was price-tagged less than $1.50.

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TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

KING GEORGE PLEADS FOR IRISH PEACE

His Earnestness in His Speech Opening Parliament Causes Much Comment.

THE PREMIER IS HOPEFUL

In a Speech on the Home Rule Question He Says the Government Will Offer Concessions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—King George opened Parliament to-day in the presence of a more crowded and distinguished assembly than had been seen within its walls for some years.

The intense interest felt in the political situation found a reflection in the eager gathering of peers and peeresses in the House of Lords, anxious to be present at the opening of what, some parliamentarians prophesy, will be one of the most momentous sessions of modern times.

It was natural that in the King's speech all other subjects should be overshadowed by the Irish question. The terms of reference to this subject were grave and weighty, and were read by the King with marked emphasis, which produced a deep impression and became subsequently the subject of animated discussion wherever members of Parliament foregathered.

This plea for peace from the throne recognized that the situation, unless handled now with foresight and judgment and in a spirit of mutual concession, threatened grave future difficulties, and expressed his Majesty's earnest wish for the co-operation of all parties and creeds to "heal dissension and lay the foundation of a lasting settlement."

This striking passage is regarded as clear evidence that the Crown is using its influence quite legitimately to promote a pacific settlement, and the Premier's speech in the subsequent debate in the House of Commons is held to mark a great stride forward toward a satisfactory solution of the Irish problem by consent.

Asquith Conciliatory.

Mr. Asquith devoted himself almost entirely to a powerful appeal for a settlement by agreement, but he did not indicate the nature of the proposals that he contemplated. He made a guarded reference to the exclusion of Ulster from the home rule scheme, but only for the purpose of showing that the expedient commanded no more enthusiasm on the Unionist than it did on the Nationalist side.

Mr. Asquith's allusion to the scheme put forward by Sir Horace Plunkett was couched in a different spirit. Sir Horace has suggested that Ulster should be included in the home rule scheme, with the option of withdrawing at the end of a given period, and the Premier regarded this proposal with favor.

The Premier said the Government's suggestions for a settlement would be put forward at an early date, and expressed the hope that they would be found acceptable by all parties. No avenue, he declared, would be closed so long as there was any prospect of an agreement consistent with the fundamental principles of the Home Rule bill.

The speeches of Walter Long and J. Austen Chamberlain of the Opposition were not marked by a conciliatory spirit, containing such terms as "civil war," "catastrophe," and "blood and tears," but there was nothing turbulent about the first day of the new session, the biggest demonstration coming when Premier Asquith declared that home rule, under the Parliament act, would this year "become automatically the law of the land."

Brilliant Scene in the Lords.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The session of Parliament opened to-day, according to all reasonable probability, will see the victorious conclusion of the thirty years' struggle of the Liberal Party to give self-government to Ireland. The Home Rule bill, which is now to be presented in the House of Commons for the third time, will, if carried, receive the royal assent, with or without the consent of the House of Lords.

The scene in the House of Lords was brilliant in the extreme, and that in the Commons was decorous. The appearance of the latter assembly gave no indication of the passions surging in the opposing sides or that the session so quietly commenced might lead to events little short of civil war.

Despite the conciliatory tone of both Premier Asquith and of Lord Morley in the upper house, small hope was felt in the lobbies of Parliament to-night that the settlement of the Home Rule question would be reached by consent. The Ministers' attitude, it is asserted, clearly shows that the Government will neither consent to an appeal to the country nor accept a solution based on the exclusion of Ulster from the operation of the bill.

The Right Hon. J. Austen Chamberlain just as clearly indicated that the Opposition would accept nothing less than the exclusion of Ulster, unless the Government agreed to an appeal to the country. He declared in his speech in the House of Commons that the exclusion of Ulster was the only possible basis for a settlement by agreement, and that it would be useless for the Government to offer less. Civil war was certain if Ulster were not excluded.

The Crisis Postponed.

It is evident, however, that the crisis which has been threatening has been postponed for several weeks.

Premier Asquith declines to divulge the proposed concessions at the present stage, on the ground that the Opposition would only use that knowledge as a lever to obtain still greater concessions. Apparently the Government's proposal will be something in the nature of Sir Horace Plunkett's plan, but it will not be announced until the bill is again submitted to the House of Commons several weeks hence.

Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, referring in the lobby to the Premier's speech, said:

"It carries us no farther: it is simply marking time. There is nothing in it that should induce the Ulster Covenanters to relax their preparations for resisting home rule."

Other Unionist Members of Parliament expressed their strong disapproval of Sir Horace Plunkett's suggestion that Ulster should consent to come under the bill, with the option of passing out after a certain number of years.

In the House of Lords, Lord Middleton moved an amendment to the address similar to that moved by Walter Long in the House of Commons. Lord Morley, in replying, followed the same lines as the Prime Minister.

The King's Speech.

The questions of Home Rule and of Safety of Life at Sea stood out in bold relief in King George's speech from the Throne. The address for the most part was a colorless recital of events which had developed since the closing of the previous session.

In regard to home rule for Ireland the King, by the emphasis of his words and his manner, indicated his personal realization of the gravity of the situation. He said:

"I regret that the efforts which have been made to arrive at a solution by agreement of the problems connected with the Government of Ireland have so far not succeeded. In a matter in which the hopes and fears of so many of my subjects are keenly concerned and which, unless handled now with foresight and judgment and in a spirit of mutual concession threatens grave future difficulties, it is my most earnest wish that the good will and co-operation of men of all parties and creeds may heal the dissension and lay the foundations of a lasting settlement."

When the House of Commons, after a brief luncheon interval to enable the members to digest the King's speech, met in the afternoon the House was densely crowded and excitement ran high, as was evident from the wild cheering of the respective partisans as new members elected in the course of the recess were introduced.

The Commons Debate.

Much of the customary perfunctory procedure was omitted and little interest was manifested in the formal speeches of the mover and seconder of the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne.

Walter Long, formerly Unionist Chief Secretary for Ireland, then sprang to his feet, and on behalf of the Unionists threw down a challenge to Premier Asquith to submit home rule to a vote of the country. The plea made by the King in his speech "to heal dissension" found little echo in Mr. Long's advocacy of the case for the Unionists of Ulster. He asked the House of Commons squarely to face the fact that for the first time in centuries the United Kingdom was threatened with civil war. The attitude of the Unionists, he said, was the same as it had been since 1886. Under no circumstances would they stultify themselves by accepting a measure to which they were root and branch opposed. There were, said Mr. Long, 100,000 men training in Ulster and prepared to sacrifice their lives in resisting this Home Rule bill, and as the first fruits of the Parliament act the Government, if it carried its Home Rule bill into effect, would have to do it by the use of British bullets and bayonets.

As Mr. Long resumed his seat, Premier Asquith rose to address the House. Early in his speech he promised that the Government would take the initiative in putting forward suggestions for a settlement by agreement of the Irish difficulty. But he continued:

"If this matter is to be settled—and none desires it more than I—by something in the nature of a general agreement, it can better be settled here and now than by a general election."

Mr. Asquith said the Government could not divest itself of the responsibility for initiating suggestions, but whatever steps it took must not be construed as an admission that the Home Rule bill was ineffective. There was nothing that the Government would not do consistent with the fundamental principles of the bill to avoid civil war and bloodshed.

Without delay the Government would, said Mr Asquith, submit to the House of Commons suggestions which would be put forward honestly in the hope of overcoming all objections.

Thinks Nation with Government.

Reviewing the course of the bill up to the present, the Premier pointed out that it had been twice passed with sustained majorities by the House of Commons, and would automatically become law this year. He argued that the votes at the bye-elections held since August last had shown increased approval of the Government's policy.

The Prime Minister held the suggestion of a dissolution of Parliament to be futile. He said it would simply lead to a condition of deadlock. If the Unionists won they would be confronted with the problem of governing four-fifths of Ireland disappointed on the eve of the fruition of long-cherished hopes. If the Liberals were returned, would Ulster lay down its arms?

Mr. Asquith expressed deep regret that the "conversations" between Andrew Bonar Law, the leader of the Opposition, and himself had not resulted in an agreement, but, he said, he did not despair. He thought the language of the King's speech from the throne would find an echo in every quarter of the House. He continued:

"Speaking for myself and for my colleagues, I will use no last word in this matter. Settlement schemes and suggestions of settlement are in the air. The exclusion of Ulster has been suggested. I am not going to pronounce any final judgment on this or any other solution."

The Premier added that those suggesting the exclusion of Ulster regarded it in the nature of a last resort.

Mr. Asquith said he would welcome the scheme proposed by Sir Horace Plunkett for a plebiscite to be taken after a certain number of years as to whether any section of Ulster desired to continue subject to the Irish Parliament, but he did not expect that it would be acceptable to the opponents of Home Rule. The Premier proceeded:

"It is for the sake of maintaining peace, and as the price of peace, that any suggestions we make will be brought forward. By peace I do not mean the avoidance of civil strife. I mean that, if it is possible, any new system of Irish government will start under such conditions and in such an atmosphere as to give it every fair chance of working successfully."

Agreeing that the matter should not be unduly delayed, and repudiating the suggestions that the Government was trifling with it and seeking to gain time, Mr. Asquith concluded:

"The Government believes it to be its duty—and it is a duty it will endeavor to perform—to put forward suggestions which it believes will be regarded by all fair-minded men as, at any rate, an attempt to arrive at such an agreement as will consult not only the interests but the susceptibilities of all concerned.

"As far as I and my colleagues are concerned, we will not close any avenue, however unpromising the entrance thereto may appear, which, directly or indirectly, holds out any hope of leading to concord and settlement."

CHANGES IN THE CABINET.

Due to Lord Gladstone's Approaching Resignation—Burns's New Post.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—It is understood that as a result of the resignation of Viscount Gladstone as Governor General of the Union of South Africa, which, it is said, will be presented within the next few months, the following changes will be made in the Cabinet:

John Burns will become President of the Board of Trade, to replace Sydney Buxton, who is to succeed Lord Gladstone.

Herbert Samuel will become President of the Local Government Board.

C. E Hobhouse will become Postmaster General.

C. E. G. Masterman will be the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

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RIOTS IN TOKIO; MANY ARE INJURED

Mob Outside House of Parliament Comes Into Conflict with the Police.

VICTORY FOR GOVERNMENT

Vote of Non-Confidence Rejected by the Diet After a Turbulent Debate—Many Arrests.

TOKIO, Feb. 10.—Rioting in the streets of Tokio, collisions between the police and the populace, numbers hurt, and many arrests were the climax of a turbulent day, both inside and outside the House of Parliament, to-day.

The Diet rejected by 205 votes against 164 a resolution of want of confidence in the Government introduced by the members of the Opposition as a protest against the attitude of the Cabinet in connection with the alleged receipt of illicit commissions by naval officers for influencing the allotment of Admiralty contracts in favor of a German firm.

While the session was in progress huge crowds packed the neighboring streets, and several mass meetings were organized. The people, after resolving to impeach the Cabinet, marched toward the House of Parliament, overturning jinrickshas and attacking several Government officials on their way. When they reached the entrance to the Diet they came into collision with the police, and in the course of the struggle the gate was broken down and many persons were injured, while others were taken into custody.

The debate in the House was a dramatic one. A fierce attack was made on the Premier, Count Yamamoto, who, with great calmness, replied, demanding a suspension of judgment until the inquiry into the naval scandal had been concluded.

Saburo Shimada, a leader of the Opposition, and other members charged the Cabinet with having smothered the affair until it had been forced to order an investigation.

When the Speaker ordered the expulsion of a member of the Opposition who had interrupted the debate, a free fight on the floor of the House ensued between the guards and the friends of the Deputy in question.

The victory of the Government on the resolution of want of confidence was greeted with cheers by the majority of the House and with jeers from the crowd outside, which acclaimed the members of the Opposition as they departed.

After vainly waiting for the exit of the Ministers the mob marched to the office of the newspaper Chuo-O, a Government organ, where it stoned the police, who, however, succeeded in repulsing the demonstrators. Fifteen persons were pushed into the canal in the course of the struggle, but they were all rescued.

TO WED TO OBLIGE KAISER.

Imperial Foreign Secretary von Jagow Announces His Betrothal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—Owing, it is reported, to the desire of the Kaiser to end the bachelor régime which has prevailed in the Foreign Office in the last five years, Foreign Secretary von Jagow to-day took political society by surprise by announcing his betrothal to Countess zu Solms-Laubach.

Herr von Jagow, who is 51 years old, has long ranked, like his predecessor, von Kiderlen-Wächter, as a confirmed bachelor.

The fiancée of the Secretary is ten years his junior. She belongs to an old Hessian family enjoying semi-royal rank.

MILLION IN DEATH DUTIES.

Spinster, Who Left $5,000,000, Remembered Her Servants Well.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The estate of $5,398,900 left by Miss Emily Matilda Easton of Felling Durham, who died on Christmas Day, aged 95, pays death duties of over $1,050,000.

In addition to over $250,000 to educational and charitable institutions, Miss Easton left large buquests to servants, her gardener receiving $15,000, her companion $37,500, her coachman $5,000, and her groom $5,000. There were many other legacies.

EARLE TO BE TRIED SOON.

Norway Has Granted French Demand for His Extradition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The court at Romorantin has been advised that the Norwegian Government has granted the extradition of Ferdinand Pinney Earle and his companion, Miss Hermann.

The two will be brought to Romorantin at an early date to stand trial for the kidnapping of Earle's little son.

OLD NEW YORK VIEWS SOLD.

Property of a Deceased American Diplomatist in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—A two days' sale of engravings relating to North America, the property of "a distinguished American gentleman (deceased) long associated with the Embassy at London," was ended at Sotheby's this afternoon. The total amount realized was $2,835.

"New York from Heights near Brooklyn," by W. G. Wall, engraved by J. Hill, large folio aquatint, printed in colors, a brilliant impression, with full margins, published in New York in 1826, and rare, brought $125.

"Panoramic View of New York," (taken from the North River,) drawn, engraved, and published by Robert Havell, Sing Sing, N. Y., 1844, long folio aquatint, printed in colors, a brilliant impression, sold for $160.

The complete set of R. A. Sproule's six views of Montreal, W. L. Leney sculp., colored impressions with full margins, published by A. Bourne in that city in 1830, realized $205.

"De Scheeps Bouwmeester," ("The Ship Builder,") after Rembrandt, engraved by C. H. Hodges, 1802, printed on vellum, a brilliant impression, was knocked down for $350.

DECREES GOWN IMMODEST.

Belgian Judge Is Reversed, but Royalty Raises the Corsage Limit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The present mode of flimsy corsages and deep décolletage has led to an amusing lawsuit in Brussels, and also to the revision of Belgian Court dress regulations.

A woman in Court circles some time ago ordered an evening gown from one of the best-known dressmakers in Brussels. While the dress was being made an episcopal letter was issued forbidding the faithful to adopt the new fashions, which were described as immodest. The woman received the dress and decided that she could not wear it. It was therefore returned to the dressmaker, and the customer refused to pay for it, saying that the dress was too low.

The dispute was brought before the courts, and the Judge, having seen the dress, gave a decision against the dressmaker. On appeal evidence was given that the gown complied with the measurements of the Belgian Court dress regulations, and the decision of the lower court was reversed.

This decision and the fact that at the last Court ball given by King Albert a number of women appeared in dresses slit in some cases as high as the knee, and in corsages extremely décolleté, led the Queen to protest against such extravagant costumes. At the next Court ball one of the Chamberlains will note every woman attending and refuse admission to those whose gowns are too flimsy or scanty.

LINES MAY FUSE INTERESTS.

Managers of Rival German Companies Considering Agreement.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—A possible basis of agreement between the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines in connection with the transatlantic passenger rate war was found during a meeting at Vienna between Phillip Heineken and Albert Ballin, the two Directors General, according to the Tageblatt.

A fusion of the interests of the two companies was suggested as a substitute for the present system of dividing the traffic into quotas, and the newspaper says an attempt to draft the details of a satisfactory compromise on this basis will be made upon the return of the two managers to Germany.

HAMBURG, Feb. 10.—Confirmation of the report of an effort to bring the transatlantic rate war to a conclusion by a fusion of the interests of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American lines was obtained here to-day.

Steamship officials here, when asked yesterday whether they thought that fusion between the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd companies was likely, scouted the idea. One of the best-known Atlantic passenger agents said:

"It is very probable that there will be some agreement between the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American lines, because heavy pressure is being brought to bear upon them by the German banks, in addition to the individual influence of the Emperor. The steerage rates to the Continent of Europe have already been reduced from $37 to $22, but no further cut will be made until the end of this month.

"In the event of peace being declared, it is very likely that the Cunard, White Star, Anchor, American, Atlantic Transport, and Dominion lines will form their own conference, and let the German lines, Holland-America, and Red Star lines make up their own Continental Conference.

"The Hamburg-American Line has been the cause of the trouble in the conference each time, and the American and British lines have had to bear losses for which they were not responsible."

The age-mellowed flavor and purity of *Dewar's*, which have established its reputation among connoisseurs, were not made in a day. Both take time and stand for quality and abiding fame.

Dewar's "WHITE LABEL" Scotch Whisky

KING OF SWEDEN DEFIES MINISTERS

Says He'll Say What He Wants to the People—The Cabinet Resigns.

COUNTRY MUCH EXCITED

Constitutional Crisis Due to the Demand of Peasants and Farmers for Increased Armaments.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 10.—The Cabinet, of which Karl Albert Staaff was Premier, resigned to-day, and King Gustaf summoned Baron Gerard Luis de Geer to form a new Cabinet.

The resignation of the Cabinet was the result of an acute difference of opinion between its members and the King as to the Sovereign's right to give free expression publicly to his opinion on political matters without previously consulting the Ministers. The Cabinet held that as a Constitutional Monarch the King should not make political speeches without ascertaining beforehand if the Cabinet approved the substance of them, and the King refused to submit to such restraint.

This has been made clear by the publication of caustic correspondence between the King and the Cabinet. After the King's speech to the landowners and peasants, who came from all parts of the country, and held a demonstration a few days ago, demanding an increase of armaments, the Cabinet sent to the King a communication, in which his attention was called to an extract from his speech, as follows:

"The demands for preparedness for war as regards the army, which are put forward by military experts, I will not abandon."

Commenting on this, the communication refers to the proposals which are being prepared for substantial improvements in the defensive system of Sweden, based on the recommendations of the Defense Commission, and adds:

"But, considering the far-reaching claims of the military authorities, it is safe to anticipate that the proposals which the Cabinet will ask the majority to submit to Parliament will hardly come up to all those claims, and we may say that, if they did, some would certainly have no chance of being passed by Parliament."

Two blunt questions were propounded to the King. First, he was asked if he intended, by the words quoted, to declare in advance that he would not accept the proposals for bettering the defense unless they conformed to the claims put forward by the military experts. Secondly, he was asked if he had adopted the attitude publicly announced on the question of national defense before his Ministers had an opportunity to submit their proposals to him and their reasons for adopting them.

The King returned answers which the Cabinet considered unsatisfactory.

The Council of State then submitted for his Majesty's signature the draft of a reply to the question, declaring that his speech was not in any respect an act of State, that he had no intention of forestalling his decision concerning the Cabinet's proposals for national defense, and that his consideration of them would be "in all respects constitutional."

King Gustaf declined to accept this form of answer, and the Cabinet submitted to him this request: "The Cabinet would further ask your Majesty when your Majesty intends to make observations in public on political matters, to inform the Cabinet beforehand concerning the character of the intended observations."

The King replied: "I cannot agree to this, as I will not deprive myself of the right to speak without restraint to the Swedish people."

It is not expected that the Cabinet which Baron de Geer will form will have a long life, and a general election is probable within seven weeks.

The country is much excited over the constitutional conflict.

The Ministerial crisis was brought about by the recent demonstration of 30,000 landowners and farmers from all parts of the country, who demanded an increase of armaments. This was followed by a Socialistic demonstration, equally imposing, protesting against any project to increase the expenditure on the army and navy.

NEW YORK PHONES BEST.

London Official Statement Awards the Palm for Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The criticism that London telephone service is "the worst in the world" is answered in an official statement issued by the General Post Office, which has obtained comparisons of London service with that of New York and Chicago, the only two cities with more telephones than London and with more highly developed service than that of any other city. This is what the Post Office finds:

"Calls on which no reply is received, or which are abandoned by the caller before being answered, are about three in New York to four in London, and about nine in Chicago.

"In New York the average time before the operator's response is about nine-tenths of a second less than in London; in Chicago about one-third of a second less.

"In London operators on the average take about the same time as in New York and Chicago to clear the lines after calls.

"The percentage of calls interrupted by cut-offs is about the same in all three places.

"The proportion of 'engaged' calls is less in New York than in Chicago or London."

WOULD NEUTRALIZE SPAS.

Marienbad Doctor's Suggestion in Case of a European War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—Americans, who are among the best patrons of the great "cure" places of Germany and Austria, will be interested in a proposal made by Dr. Heinrich Kisch of Marienbad that Europe's spas ought to be neutralized by the powers in an international war.

Dr. Kisch points out that the elaborate equipments at such places as Marienbad, Carlsbad, Nauheim, Homburg, Baden-Baden, Kissingen, Vichy, and Aix-les-Bains would otherwise be useless in war time.

Such a contingency, he says, can best be avoided by amplifying the Geneva convention so that the spas are immune from hostile operations, as if they flew the Red Cross flag. His idea is that they should serve as hospitals for the sick and wounded of all belligerents, irrespective of nationality.

NO ALARM FOR MEN, STEFANSSON WRITES

Feels Sure Comrades on the Karluk Could Get Ashore if Ship Was Crushed.

OFF TO JOIN OTHER PARTY

Ottawa Officials, Getting a Few New Details by Mail, Believe Explorers Are Safe.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—The Department of the Naval Service has received a message from Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the arctic explorer, who was stranded in September at Point Barrow on the shore of the Artic Ocean, through the disappearance of his ship, the Karluk, with the ice off shore, while he and several companions were hunting. The letter came out by the same courier, who brought the telegram from Mr. Stefansson to the department, dated October, telling what had happened, but it gives a few new details.

Mr. Stefansson said he thought the Karluk was probably in no great danger. If if was forced out into the Arctic Ocean with the drifting ice, it should be able to survive the Winter and return in the Spring. If, on the other hand, it were caught in the ice near shore, it might be crushed, but the crew would then have no difficulty in getting to land, and could make their way to Point Barow or some other outpost where supplies for the Winter would be available.

Mr. Stefansson reported that he had been able to get the necessary equipment at Point Barrow to last until he could join the southern part of the expedition, that in Winter camp at Collinson Point. At the time of writing he intended to start for there within a few days.

It is thought here that the whole party is now assembled at Collinson Point, and conducting scientific investigations. If the Karluk does not turn up in the Spring, the expedition will be handicapped, but will continue its work the coming Summer among the islands to the north.

It is not expected that any further word will be received from Mr. Stefansson until the Northwest Mounted Police patrol comes out from Perschel Island next month.

During This Week
The Annual Sale of

Saks Overcoats for Men at $14

reduced from
$25, $23 and $20

Embraces every garment in stock at the former prices named, English overcoats included.

Incidentally, this is the only occasion when a Saks overcoat can be bought at $14, as we do not make overcoats to sell for less than $17.50.

The selection ranges the entire season's favorite models and materials, so that the reduction in prices involves no sacrifice from you.

In fact, whatever is lacking from the variety is the fault of variety and not Saks'.

Today—three lots of
Bags & Suit Cases
at a substantial lowering of customary prices.

Many of them are fitted—but all are bargains whether fitted or not.

Lot 1. 98 Bags and Cases, Regularly $7 to $12, at $5.75
For both men and women. Made of cowhide, walrus seal, morocco and other leathers, silk or leather lined.

Lot 2. 80 Bags and Cases, Regularly $15 to $21, at $10.50
Fitted and unfitted bags and cases for both men and women. An excellent range.

Lot 3. 30 Bags and Cases, Regularly $30 to $55, at $21.50
Mostly with fittings, and practically all of them are of imported stock, hand-sewn, and in the most popular models.

Basement floor.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

Stability

Fifty-seven years—business conditions and surroundings change greatly in this time—half a century.

Through all these years and the business fluctuations that they have produced we have been doing business—successful business.

To-day our service and advice, upon matters of investment, are as valuable to you as they were to those of a former generation.

E. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

LANGHAM HOTEL
Paris
24, RUE BOCCADOR, (Corner of Avenue de l'Alma,) CHAMPS ELYSEES.
VERY FASHIONABLE HOTEL MOST MODERN COMFORT
HOMELIKE LUXURY FULL SOUTH

These goods not on sale until Thursday, Feb. 12

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"
16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Entirely Separate from Fifth Avenue Store

Sale Thursday, February 12th

A Special Purchase of
Young Men's Suits
WHICH WILL BE OFFERED
At about one-half their real value

224 Young Men's Suits
SIZES 32 TO 42 CHEST
Modeled on new English lines in navy serge, gray, brown or checked cassimere, Scotch tweed or English mixtures. Also a number of English Norfolk Suits.
12.50
Heretofore $21.50 to $24.50

176 Hand Tailored Suits
FOR YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 42 CHEST
Of all-wool imported fabrics in brown, tan, gray or green mixtures, Tartan or club check, cassimeres, navy serge or cheviot.
15.00
Heretofore $27.50 to $30.00

112 Winter Overcoats
FOR YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 42 CHEST.
Hand tailored, single and double breasted form-fitting; also double-breasted ulsters of Cambridge gray, brown or blue vicuna, Scotch tweed or English mixtures.
15.00
Heretofore $27.50 to $30.00

Men's Fur Lined Coats
SIZES 38 TO 46 CHEST
16 Fur Lined Coats; of black Kersey lined with natural muskrat, collars of Hudson seal or Persian lamb.
25.00 *Heretofore $60.00*

12 Fur Lined Coats; of black Kersey lined highest grade natural muskrat, collar of Persian lamb.
45.00 *Heretofore $85.00*

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

ESTABLISHED HARRY CROSS TRADE MARK LONDON Actual Makers 89 Regent Street

Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

ANNUAL SALE

We have been in business since 1845 but we never carry old stock.

Hence the reason for our annual sale, at our two retail establishments 210 Fifth Ave., near 26th Street, and 253 Broadway, opposite City Hall Square.

GLOVES

A large line of slightly soiled gloves which have been used as wholesale samples—selling at half cost and below.

Repaired gloves from ten cents a pair.

The above lines include street gloves, chamois, dress gloves, fabrics—in fact every glove we carry.

LEATHER GOODS

A large line of perfect goods whose only fault is that they are humiliatingly numerous—below cost.

A still larger aggregation of slightly soiled wholesale samples at half cost and below.

Including Handbags, traveling bags, traveling comforts, jewel cases, desk accessories, medicine cases, toilet sets—every conceivable article which can be made in leather.

STATIONERY

A large assortment of white and colored stationery at 20 cents per quire.

Mourning stationery at 35 cents per quire.

Stationery racks at 25 cents.

All these sale goods are arranged on spacious counters. They are easy of access and ridiculously low in price.

Mark Cross

World's Greatest Leather Stores

Uptown { 210 Fifth Avenue, Near 26th Street.
Downtown—253 Broadway Opposite City Hall.
Boston—145 Tremont Street.

Dealers Throughout the World

TRIBUTES TO TILDEN ON HIS CENTENARY

Mayor Mitchel Calls for Such Leadership as His Now Against Corruption in Politics.

PRESIDENT UNVEILS PICTURE

By Touching Button in Washington — Stetson Reviews His Career — 1,500 at Carnegie Hall Meeting.

High tribute was paid to the memory of Samuel J. Tilden, last night at a meeting at Carnegie Hall which brought to a close the celebration, arranged by the State of New York to commemorate the one hundred anniversary of the birth of the Statesman. There more than 1,500 at the exercises, and they gave an enthusiastic demonstration of their approval when speakers, who had known Mr. Tildon and watched him during his fight against the Tweed ring and at the time the presidency of the United States was snatched from him in 1876, extolled his character.

It remained for Mayor Mitchel to refer to the co incidence that another exposure of Tammany methods was under full swing at this time when the Tilden centenary was being celebrated. The Mayor called upon the people to join in the fight to drive out the dishonest politicians.

Francis Lynde Stetson, who was closely associated with Mr. Tilden during the most trying days in his career, delivered the principal address, in which he told the story of the "theft of the Presidency."

Carnegie Hall was elaborately decorated with flags and banners, and hung on the rear wall in back of the speakers was a great full length portrait of Mr. Tilden painted by Franklin Barber Clark. Herman Ridder, President of the commission in charge of the celebration, made the brief opening address, and had scarcely begun when Mayor Mitchel appeared. The crowd interrupted Mr. Ridder with a hearty outburst of applause, and Mr. Ridder introduced the Mayor. Then came another interruption as a telegraph instrument set up on the stage sounded the message that President Wilson was about to press the button at the White House in Washington which would unveil the bil portrait of Tilden. The crowd waited three minutes patiently while the connections were made, and then the two American flags which had covered the picture fell aside.

The Mayor's Tribute to Tilden.

Mr. Mitchel first referred to Tilden as one of New York's ablest public men and her most progressive Democrat. Then he said:

"To every man in public life the political philosophy and public career of Samuel J. Tilden are a source of very deep inspiration. At a time when popular government was placed under the shadow of official and political corruption Tilden had the vision to insist that more genuine popular sovereignty and not less of it was the remedy for the unhappy condition of public affairs. By his great political leadership Mr. Tilden drove from their position of power the corrupt bosses and their subservient officials.

"The people of the State of New York have not adequately responded to the obligations which Mr. Tilden's services had placed upon them. In these forty years since the period of Mr. Tilden's activity they have through indifference, through lack of persistent interest in the affairs of government, repeatedly permitted the same conditions to arise. We are even now facing a like state of affairs. Thinking of it, in this year 1914, at the time when we are celebrating the centenary of Mr. Tilden's birth, the principal public question in the minds of the people of the State of New York is how to rid the affairs of the State from the domination of spoilsmen and the wasters of public funds who in their practices are no less injurious to the public welfare than the manipulators of the canal gang and the Tweed ring.

"We hear much about leadership. Well, do you know to what we have sunk in some directions in leadership? We feel that the time when corrupt bosses could impose on the people has passed. Words mean little, however, unless the people are willing to take their affairs in their own hands and insist that corruption shall come to an end. We need to-day the leadership exemplified by Tilden. Let us resolve that leadership of no less calibre than that of Tilden shall be right for New York."

After vocal selections by Miss Anna Case, of the Metropolitan Opera, a number of letters of regret were read. Among them were letters from Gov. James B. McCreary of Kentucky, Gov. A. O. Eberhart of Minnesota, and Gov. Cole L. Blease of South Carolina.

Letter From Watterson.

Henry Watterson, editor of The Louisville Courier-Journal, who is abroad, sent this letter, which was read at the meeting:

Nice, France, Jan. 22, 1914.

Herman Ridder, Esq., President Tilden Memorial Commission.

My Dear Sir: It is meet that the people of New York without distinction of party should celebrate the one hundredth birthday of Samuel Jones Tilden. With De Witt Clinton and Silas Wright he composes an historic trilogy of illustrious Governors of the Empire State. He was a just and true man. His career proved a triumph of republican principles and unselfish service, his name became an inspiration to the devotees of integrity and virture in public life.

That he was elected President of the United States and by act of Congress excluded from possession of that great office was a wrong rather to the country than to him. He did not resent it. He gave no outward sign of disappointment. Neither in manner, thought, or feeling was his accustomed serenity disturbed. Speaking from direct knowledge and upon the honor of a man incapable of falsehood, I give it to you that he was offered the Presidency for a consideration and refused it.

The passion of those times has long since cooled. It is allowed by all men that he bore himself as a patriot through an ordeal as trying as ever tempted or provoked a party leader. Except that an ocean lies between, I should gladly join you in paying homage to his memory, for I loved him sincerely and honored him greatly, equally in his character and personality; the most upright and useful of citizens; the most constant and considerate of friends; the most unpretentious, self-respecting, and self-denying of men. Very truly yours, HENRY WATTERSON.

Readings from the works of Mr. Tilden by Augustus Thomas, a member of the commission, followed.

Stetson on the Famous Contest.

Francis Lynde Stetson, who has made a close study of all that occurred from election day, 1876, until the following March, while the Presidency of the United States was in the balance, paid a high tribute to Mr. Tilden, and gave in some detail his conclusions concerning the "theft." In opening his address, Mr. Stetson said that the "name of Tilden suggests a statesman in the highest sense." He sketched Mr. Tilden's carreer from the time he left Yale in 1838 and came to New York until his death. He referred to Mr. Tilden as New York's "greatest benefactor." His fight against Tweed and Tweedism, he said, was "one without parallel in its masterly method and overwhelming destructiveness." The fight against Tweed, said Mr. Stetson, was "gloriously inaugurated by THE NEW YORK TIMES."

In telling of the manner in which Mr. Tilden lost the Presidency, Mr. Stetson started with a visit he paid to the Tilden home in Gramercy Park at midnight of election day, Nov. 7, 1876, to bear the latest news. The indications then were that Tilden had carried four Northern States, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Indiana, and every Southern State with the possible exception of South Carolina, thus assuring him a majority of the Electoral votes. A brilliant assemblage had gathered at Mr. Tilden's home to congratulate him, said Mr. Stetson. But within twenty-four hours a new set of claims developed, that in every one of the three Southern States under Republican Governors—South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana—the vote cast for Tilden might be counted for Hayes.

"Within 100 days these claims were fulfilled to the letter," said Mr. Stetson. "Tilden votes were given to Hayes, and he was declared to have received 185 electoral votes, as against 184 for Tilden."

In speaking of the relations between Mr. Tilden and Mr. Cleveland Mr. Stetson said:

"The regrettable estrangement between Mr. Tilden and President Cleveland is not a matter of surprise. One who has been acknowledged leader does not readily welcome displacement or cordially consider the one who seems to be in his place. A similar disposition marked the relations of Frémont to Lincoln and of Roosevelt to Taft.

"Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan, in the cordiality of their relations, have established a precedent greatly to their credit."

Taking up the events which ended in the inauguration of Hayes, Mr. Stetson said that he wished in a summary way, after examination of the evidence, the law, and the procedure, to tell why he believed, unless the precedent and just principles of our system of elections were to be overturned, Mr. Tilden was chosen President on election day, 1876.

Taking up the situation in Florida in some detail Mr. Stetson told how the Republican watcher, Gen. Barlow, had reported that Tilden had carried the State, and urged such a declaration upon Dr. Cowgill, one of the two Republican members of the State Canvassers, who had said to Gen. Barlow that "he could not conscientiously vote to give the State to the Hayes electors." The third member of the board, said Mr. Stetson, Attorney General Cooke, a Democrat, took the same view expressed by Dr. Cowgill, "whose violation of his conscience thus gave Florida to Hayes." That the canvassers had no lawful power to do as they did do was determined with reference to their simultaneous proceedings in canvassing the vote for Governor, which was overturned by the Republican Supreme Court. Action by the Circuit Court of Florida in favor of Tilden, which followed, was rejected by Justice Bradley, said Mr. Stetson, on the technicality that the judgment was rendered too late. "Thus," said Mr. Stetson, "the great decisions of this greatest of controversies affecting an entire nation went off upon a mere question of time and not of right."

Upset by One Obscure Man.

"It is appalling to reflect," continued Mr. Stetson, "that the destinies of Mr. Tilden, of the Democratic Party, and of the nation were subject to determination and actually were determined by an obscure, even though honest-minded, country physician, acting contrary to what Florida courts held to be Florida law, and (as testified by Gen. Barlow,) in disregard of his conscientious scruples as expressly stated by him."

"No one having personal knowledge of the intense strain in those four months preceding March 4, 1877, can doubt that upon a call from Mr. Tilden thousands upon thousands of his supporters, representing a majority of his countrymen, would have arisen in determined assertion of his rights. God's mercy and Mr. Tilden's forebearance saved this country from an awful outbreak. On the contrary, like the philosopher and lawyer that he was, he devoted himself to an examination of precedents, to the preparation of arguments and to conferences with his supporters.

"Endeavoring justly to estimate the self-restraint and the patriotic self-effacement of Mr. Tilden, in this national crisis, I have been led to wonder what would have been the action and the consequences of the action of Mr. Blaine or of Col. Roosevelt had either of them been similarly circumstanced.

"Thus ended the political activities of Mr. Tilden, for though twice again, in 1880 and 1884, he was sought by his party as its candidate he felt himself physically unfit to meet the tremendous exertions of a campaign and to undertake the ceaseless toil inseparable from the proper discharge of the duties of public office as conceived by him."

Other addresses were made by Gov. Simeon E. Baldwin of Connecticut and Charles S. Fairchild, who knew Tilden intimately and was Secretary of the Treasury in Cleveland's Administration. Mr. Fairchild paid a high tribute to Tilden, and said that had he been placed in power this country would have escaped many of the ills that beset it.

The members of the commission were Herman Ridder, Ralph Pulitzer, Albert E. Henschel, Charles R. Miller, George Wilson Smith, Augustus Thomas, and Talcott Williams. Others on the platform were Edward L. Parris, Gov. Tilden's counsel in the fight in Florida over the electoral vote, and Mr. Barber, the artist. There was a musical programme by an orchestra under the direction of Frank Stretz.

EX-INSPECTORS SEEK VERDICT REVERSAL

Court's Interest in the Argument Stirs Hope in the Case of Hussey.

WALSH CALLED PERJURER

Sweeney's Attorney Makes Attack on Informer—Murtha Criticizes the Procedure of Whitman.

Arguments on the appeals of the four ex-Police Inspectors who, in District Attorney Whitman's police graft investigation were convicted last May of conspiring to defeat the ends of justice, were heard by the Appellate Division yesterday. It was asserted by lawyers who listened to the arguments that they would not be surprised if there was a reversal in the case of at least one of the ex-Inspectors. This ex-Inspector is James E. Hussey, who, it is said, has suffered from lung trouble throughout his imprisonment in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island.

The four Inspectors, Sweeney, Murtha, Thompson, and Hussey, were tried together on the misdemeanor charge. Not one of them applied for a certificate of reasonable doubt. It was understood at the time of their conviction that the District Attorney would press bribery charges if they resorted to legal delays. The ex-inspectors were sentenced to serve a year in the penitentiary, but this time is reduced for good behavior, and it is expected that they will be freed by March 8.

While the appeals may not be decided until after they have been released they, nevertheless, are considered very important, as reversals might lead to reinstatement in the Police Department.

Alfred J. Talley represented Sweeney and argued for fifty minutes. Abraham S. Gilbert appeared for Murtha and spoke for twenty minutes. John B. Stanchfield, appearing for Thompson, spoke for forty minutes, and Herbert C. Smyth, for Hussey, consumed half an hour in his argument. Assistant District Attorney Taylor represented the People. Justice Ingraham presided and Justices Hotchkiss, McLaughlin, Laughlin and Scott sat with him. The court room was crowded.

Mr. Smyth, appearing for Hussey, was the last of the lawyers representing the ex-Inspectors to speak. The argument in this case caused the Justices to lean forward and ask questions. Three of the five Justices apparently looked with favor on the argument of Mr. Smyth, that there ought to be reversal for errors in Hussey's case.

Mr. Smyth's contention, in brief, was that Edward J. Newell, the lawyer who dined with ex-Inspector Hussey at the time when the conspiracy to take important witnesses in the police graft investigation out of the State, was under way, not only was an accomplice but the "brains" of the whole conspiracy. Evidence he said was produced at the trial to the effect that Newell had talked with Hussey about getting money to expedite the departure of Whitman's witnesses, George A. Sipp and Howard Sipp his son. There was also evidence, he said, to show that Hussey, after the money had been obtained, conferred again with Newell in Newark, where Sipp and his son were in hiding. Justice Seabury, at the trial, ruled that Newell was an accomplice. He did not comment on the limited corroboration of this accomplice's testimony. Mr. Smyth argued that the evidence in corroboration of Newell's testimony amounted to nothing and he maintained that Hussey should not have been convicted on the unsubstantiated word of an accomplice.

Assistant District Attorney Taylor agreed with Mr. Smyth on so many points that one of the Justices remarked:

"If you agree with Mr. Smyth there is room for belief that conviction in this case should be reversed and a new trial ordered."

Mr. Taylor was questioned by all of the Justices and there was great confusion. While some of the Justices were directing their questions to one case Mr. Taylor, it seemed, was talking about another case. The Assistant District Attorney consequently became tangled, and the matter finally ended abruptly with the calling of other cases on the docket.

Mr. Talley, for ex-Inspector Sweeney, spent much time in trying to discredit the testimony of Sipp and of the late Capt. Walsh, who, as the informer, built up the case about the four Inspectors. Talley denounced Walsh as a perjurer.

The conviction of Murtha was brought about largely by the testimony of District Attorney Whitman, it is believed. Murtha went to the District Attorney's house on the night of March 13, 1913, and in the presence of a detective acknowledged complicity in the conspiracy. At the trial the District Attorney called the detective as a witness for the people. Mr. Gilbert, Murtha's lawyer, then called Mr. Whitman, who corroborated the detective, but refused to tell what had occurred when he and Murtha were alone. In his argument yesterday Gilbert asserted that all of the conversation between the District Attorney and Murtha should have been privileged. Several of the Justices differed with the lawyer, and pointed out that it was not the prosecution but the defense which called Mr. Whitman to the stand. The District Attorney's action was approved by the Justices who expressed themselves publicly.

Mr. Stanchfield drew a fine legal distinction between the case against his client and that against the other defendants. There was no evidence against Thompson relating to the so-called "railroading from the State" of Sipp and his son, he argued. Thompson, he asserted, according to the testimony, merely tried to keep Patrolman Fox, the collector for Capt. Walsh, from turning State's evidence.

Passes One Fair Appropriation.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—The German Imperial Parliament to-day adopted a resolution authorizing the Potash Syndicate to use $1,150,000 from its "propaganda fund" of $2,800,000 in advertising fertilizers abroad, and also to spend $125,000 on an exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. The two amounts were joined together in a general appropriation.

John Jameson Three ★★★ Star Whiskey The Whiskey of Quality.

EX-WIFE SUES MAGONIGLE.

Says Architect Did Not Pay Sum He Promised When Divorced.

Mrs. Rebekah Magonigle, first wife of Harold Van Buren Magonigle, architect, asked Supreme Court Justice Bijur yesterday, through Louis H. Newkirk, her attorney, for an order compelling Magonigle to pay her alimony. She asserts that Magonigle "by fraud and duress" induced her to go to North Dakota in 1897 and obtain a divorce on the grounds of non-support, so that he might marry again. He promised, she said, to pay her a stipulated sum for her maintenance after getting the divorce, but that he afterward refused to do so.

Mrs. Magonigle said that her consent to go West only came after her husband had threatened to "throw her out of the house and let her starve." Magonigle proceeded to make good his threat, she said, by neglecting her until she was threatened with ejectment, as she was unable to pay a $200 board bill. Justice Bijur reserved decision.

Magonigle was married again in 1900. He was at one time a member of the firm of McKim, Mead & White and designed the McKinley Memorial at Canton, Ohio, the Robert Fulton Monument, and the National Maine Monument.

SUES HIS FORMER PARTNERS

Felzer Wants $110,000 Damages from Women for Breaking Contract.

William Felzer of Springfield, Ill., entered suit yesterday in the United States District Court for $110,000 damages for alleged breach of a dissolution of partnership agreement against S. Jennie Sorge and Mrs. Ada Sorge Drouillard. All the persons interested at one time were engaged in the manufacture o fagricultural implements in a partnership known as Felzer & Co. They dissolved partnership and under that agreement Felzer asserts that he received control of a plant at Middletown, Ohio.

This, he alleges, he enlarged at a cost of $75,000, but on Dec. 29, 1908, the defendants, he complains, took possession of the factory. Thereby he lost, he asserts, profits amounting to $27,000, and by the removal of tools and other equipment otherwise was damaged.

Change in Cunard Sailing Time.

The agents of the Cunard Line announced yesterday that during the period their steamships follow the long course the hour of departure for the Lusitania, Mauretania, and Campania for Liverpool will be 6 P. M. on Tuesdays instead of 1 A. M. on Wednesdays. The change will take place with the next sailing of the Lusitania, on March 10.

LENDING MONEY

For one man who honorably pays back a personal loan, many more forget it.

Of course, many of those delinquents have honorable intentions, but honorable intentions are a poor substitute to offer a man who wants his money back.

Same thing exactly in a building contract—honorable intentions do not compensate an Owner for a contractor's inability to keep his promises.

Don't put your trust in honorable intentions!—get what is coming to you.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

THIS STORE WILL BE OPEN ALL DAY TOMORROW—LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

GREENHUT'S for Daily Economies

"Little by little, he got rich,
By saving on candle-ends, and sich"
—Benjamin Franklin

All philosophers teach the importance of saving the little things.

It is very fine to save big sums; but a few pennies saved every day make a fine nest-egg, that grows bigger and bigger, as you learn the art of SAVING.

If you save a few pennies on one thing, ten cents on another, and a dollar, now and then—AS EVERYBODY DOES at GREENHUT'S—you have a snug sum at the end of the year.

GREENHUT'S can afford to do business on a much smaller profit than most stores, because of the careful and economical way that this business is conducted.

We have no wasteful expenses—no extravagant methods such as the public must always pay for elsewhere. Sound, able merchandising, and efficient, capable service for our customers. That is why prices are always lower at GREENHUT'S; and that is why there are big economies here for you, EVERY DAY.

If You Are Not a Charge Customer of The Big Store we will make it easy for you to become one. Consult our Department of Accounts, Balcony, MAIN Building.

GREENHUT BUILDING

$14 Fireside Wing Chair, $9.75

This is a typical value from our Great February Furniture Sale

Very suitable for living room or bedroom. Large, roomy and comfortable. Frames are made of hardwood and finished in mahogany. Has a spring seat and a loose cushion. Chair is covered in a variety of fancy cretonnes; today, at..... $9.75

GREENHUT BUILDING

Domestic Rugs and Carpets

Room and Hall Sizes in Patterns and Colorings That Are Simply Superb—Much Reduced in Price

Domestic Rugs—Size 9x12

Seamless Velvet Rugs

Value	Sale Price
$26.50	$22.50
24.50	19.50
22.50	17.50

Seamed Velvet Rugs

Size 9 x 12; $19.50 value; at.. $15.75

Size 8 ft. 3 in. by 10 ft. 6 in.; $17.50 value; at $13.75

Carpets

Designs for room or hall in Velvet and Tapestry Brussels; big reductions:

75c yard Tapestry Brussels, today, at.. 59c

$1.10 yard Tapestry Brussels, today, at.... 89c

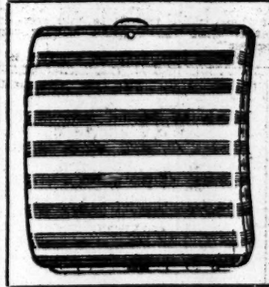
95c Velvet Carpets, today, at 75c

$1.20 Velvet Carpets, today, at 98c

MAIN BUILDING

Men's Jewelry Specials---

Here we print 3 of the extraordinary items from our February Sale, now under way.



1,000 Platinum-Finished, Thin-Model Cigarette Cases (As illustrated), Today, at 65c

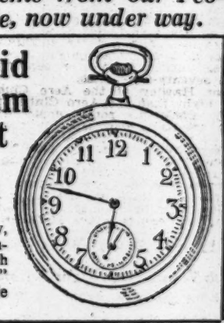
A beauty; the newest curved shape; extremely light in weight; excellent for dress wear. The sort of a cigarette case that takes up little room and fits into the vest pocket and is the very essence of refinement.

We import these cigarette cases ourselves. Nothing like them at anywhere near the price in any other department store or specialty shop.

In shape, finish and general appearance, these cigarette cases are simply exquisite.

Sale Today and Tomorrow at this special price.

$20 (14-kt.) Solid Gold Waltham Watches, At $12.75



Splendid timekeepers. New, thin model. 12-size; plain-polished case; white dial with second hand. A very "classy" watch. Fully guaranteed. Sale Today and Tomorrow.

Genuine Geo. Wostenholm & Sons' Original Pipe Razors—79c

$1 and $1.25 Grades; On Sale Here, Today, at.....

You'll find shaving with one of these razors a pleasure. Made of finest I. X. L. Sheffield steel (all first quality). Full hollow-ground; round and pointed ends; splendid black handles. This special is for Today and Tomorrow.

(Innumerable other articles of jewelry for men and women featured at very attractive prices.)

MAIN BUILDING

Women's $3, $3.50 and $4

Evening Slippers for Dancing

A Wonderful Collection in Today's Sale, at..... $1.95

Discontinued lines from our own superb stocks. Every pair of slippers is stylish. All perfect. The assortment comprises satins in all the popular shades; also Velvets, Suedes, Patent Leathers and Bronze.

This being a clearance of "odd" lots, the size-range in each style is not complete, but you will find all sizes and widths in the whole collection. You are sure to be fitted in a style to your liking. All of these slippers have hand-turned soles.

MAIN BUILDING

Today—But Come Early!

$3, $4, $5 and $6 Trousers, at $2

Why say more than is contained in our headline?

The sale is impressive enough—the bargain is apparent enough. But we WILL go further.

We have added to this sale hundreds of pairs of

"Kingly" Trousers, "Crown" Trousers, "Wald-Walker" Trousers and "Sweet, Orr & Co." Trousers

not to speak of 600 pairs in Cassimeres and Cheviots, in patterns used for suitings. Blue and black Cheviots are included. Sizes 28 to 58.

MAIN BUILDING

And Now a Sale of $2.50 & $2.95 Tailored Skirts

For Women & Misses, Today, at..... $1.95

At the most conservative estimate these skirts are worth $3. Their tailoring is excellent; the materials the most in demand and the most durable.

Included are ALL-WOOL SERGES, CHEVIOTS, HONEYCOMB CHECKS, MIXTURES and CORDUROYS.

Belt sizes 22 to 30; lengths 32 to 43 inches.

$3.95 Navy Blue Maternity Skirts—today, at..... $1.95

Skirts—values to $10; today, at..... $6.75

New models in the smartest styles for Spring. Poplins, Serges, Matelasses, Plaids, Moires, Mixtures, Wide-Wale Serges, Shepherd Checks and Stripe Cloths; also All-Wool White Serges.

GREENHUT BUILDING

Brilliant Cut Glass $2.95

Values up to $4.95; Today, at,

Deep Bowls (8- and 9-inch sizes), Water Jugs, Flower Vases, Ice Tubs, Whisky Jugs, Sugar and Cream Sets, Comports, Bread Trays (as Illustrated), Sandwich Plates, Ice Cream Trays, &c.—your choice, Today, at..... $2.95

$1.75 Rich Cut Glass Oil Cruets—at... $1.39

$1.50 Footed Nappies—at..... 98c

$5.50 Oval Bowls—at $3.95

$2.75 Jelly Dishes—at..... $1.95

98c Bon Bon Dishes—at..... 79c

MAIN BUILDING

Men's and Youths' "Odd" $10 Raincoats — double texture; odds and ends in tweeds and broken lots; all sizes; today, at..... $4.95

"Odd" Fancy Vests—Silks, Mercerized Silks, Worsteds and Flannels; samples in all regular sizes; values to $3; today, at..... 85c

Full Dress Vests—in white Pique, Birdseye Silks and Mercerized Silks; all sizes, in shawl collar and regular styles; values to $5; today, at..... $1.65

GREENHUT BUILDING

Paragon Ware $1 to $1.50 Pieces, at..... 69c

All genuine "Lion" brand, formerly known as "Stransky" ware. Every piece triple coated. No mail or 'phone orders filled. In addition to the Paragon Ware, we offer, today, many specials in aluminum ware and other housewares. Your choice, at 69c

"THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVE.-18TH TO 19TH ST.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

Double Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

KNABE WAREROOMS

Brand New PIANOS That are Fully Worth $325, at

In order to make room for stock now on its way to us, EVERY PIANO in our warerooms formerly selling up to $325 will be closed out TO-DAY ONLY, at... $190

$5 Down $5 Monthly

All Fully Guaranteed

Liberal Allowance for Old Pianos Taken in Exchange

KNABE WAREROOMS

5th Avenue, cor. 39th Street

Open Lincoln's Birthday

For 76 years we have manufactured Pianos. During this entire period we have been known as producers of only pianos and player-pianos of the highest quality. We are able to select sound piano-values for you because we are Experts. Every piano we sell carries our fullest guarantee. The enormous quantity of pianos sold from the Knabe warerooms makes these remarkable prices possible.

A Limited Number of NEW 88-NOTE PLAYER-PIANOS

Various styles and woods, formerly selling up to $600, including Music Rolls and Free Library Privilege, TO-DAY ONLY..... $390

Terms to Suit Your Convenience

ROUND THE WORLD AIR ROUTE FILED

Exposition Officials Apply for Sanction for Great Flying Race.

TWO TENTATIVE SCHEDULES

Aero Club Will Act To-day and 400 Clubs Throughout the World Will Be Asked for Support.

The Panama-Pacific Exposition's application for sanction for an aeroplane race around the world, which it was announced some weeks ago would be made, arrived at the headquarters of the Aero Club of America yesterday, and it will be acted upon by the Board of Governors to-day.

If the Aero Club of America sanctions the race it will immediately notify the International Aeronautical Federation, which has headquarters at Brussels, Belgium, and will seek, through the federation, the active support of more than 400 aero clubs scattered throughout the world. It is the belief of the Aero Club officials that these local organizations will solve almost entirely the problem of arranging for supply stations and furnishing the fliers local maps which will give them data as to suitable landing places near the principal cities.

With the application for a sanction the Panama-Pacific Exposition, through C. C. Moore, its President, submitted a tentative route for the race indicating stops at twenty-seven of the world's principal cities.

Mr. Moore explained that the route, and also the time limit proposed by the Panama-Pacific Exposition, were purely tentative, and would be subject to change upon the recommendation of responsible aeronautical bodies.

The tentative route it is proposed to follow includes these principal stops:

	Miles.
Exposition Grounds, San Francisco, to Cheyenne	1,000
To Chicago	1,000
To New York City	1,000
To Belle Isle, Canada	1,000
To Cape Farewell, Greenland, over Atlantic Ocean	610
To Reykjavik, Iceland, over Atl. Ocean.	670
To Stornoway, Hebrides, over Atlantic Ocean	570
To London via Edinburgh	550
To Paris	300
To Berlin	500
To Warsaw	350
To St. Petersburg	675
To Moscow	450
To Tomsk, Siberia, over Steppes	1,200
To Irkutsk	900
To Harbin	1,300
To Vladivostok	500
To Kobe via Korea and Japan Sea	800
To Tokio	350
To Broughton Cape	750
To Kamschatka	1,100
To East Cape, over Behring Strait	800
To Cape of Wales	30
To Sitka, Alaska	1,250
To Vancouver, B. C.	600
To Seattle, Wash.	150
To Panama-Pacific Grounds, San Francisco	1,300
	22,760
The route might run from Kamschatka east to the Commander Island via Aleutian Chain	1,250
To Cape Elizabeth, Alaska	500
To Sitka	670
To Vancouver, B. C.	900
To Seattle	150
To Panama-Pacific International Exposition Grounds, San Francisco	1,300
	21,080

While the stops indicated in the proposed route will be the principal ones made, the plan calls for the establishment of gasoline and oil stations every 100 miles along the way so that an aeroplane need never be more than fifty miles from fuel while in flight, except in a few dashes over bodies of water.

A requirement suggested for entrance in the race is that each aeroplane carry a wireless outfit capable of sending messages seventy-five miles.

President Hawley of the Aero Club said last night that the Aero Clubs of each city along the route would be asked to arrange their season's programme so that the big events would fall simultaneously with the date the world race fliers should pass through. This arrangement, he said, would no doubt prove financially attractive to the managers of aviation events and would also help in raising the prize money for the race to above $1,000,000.

Route of Round-the-World Aero Flight.

FRENCH AVIATORS DUBIOUS.

Aero Club Wants More Light—Time Short, Says Farman.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The French Aero Club has received a cablegram from the American promoters of the round-the-world flight, formally requesting its co-operation.

Rodolphe Soreau, President of the Aviation Committee of the Aero Club, says that the project may be feasible, provided it is properly organized, but that the Aero Club, before replying to the message, will wait for further information regarding the details of the scheme.

Maurice Farman, who also has been interviewed, expresses the opinion of aeroplane builders. He thinks the plan as announced does not appear quite practical. A million dollars in prizes is tempting, no doubt, but according to him, the time allowed for the flight, four months, is too short. As it is a flight covering 45,000 kilometers, it would mean something like a steady performance of nearly 400 kilometers a day for 120 days, which would be too great a strain on any aviator. According to him, a period of at least eight months ought to be allowed.

On the other hand, Farman does not see why aeroplanes should fly across the sea at any point. Flights over land are already sufficiently dangerous, he thinks, and nothing is to be gained by risking long flights over arctic waters.

OCEAN FLIGHT LATE IN JULY.

Glenn Curtiss Says Trip to Ireland Will Take Less Than 24 Hours.

Glenn H. Curtiss, the American aviator, returned yesterday from Europe on the North German Lloyd steamship Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm full of confidence that the flying boat he is constructing at Hammondsport, N. Y., for Rodman Wanamaker will go across the Atlantic this Summer.

"If the weather conditions are right there will be nothing to hinder the flight over the ocean," he said. "I do not intend to go myself because it is necessary for the aviators in this case to be navigators and every man carried in the machine means just that much less weight of petrol.

"I think the time to start from St. Johns, Newfoundland, would be toward the end of July when the weather conditions are most favorable. The distance to the Irish coast from that point is a little over 1,600 miles and at seventy miles an hour it could be done in one flight of less than twenty-four hours. The machine loaded would weigh about three or four tons and carry a ton of petrol. This would be enough gasoline for the long flight, as it is estimated that the consumption will not exceed twenty gallons an hour.

"Unless some unforeseen delay occurs the machine, which I call a flying boat, will be ready in June and will be brought to New York for some trial flights before it is shipped to St. Johns. We have practically decided upon the two naval aviators who will make the flight, but I should prefer that Mr. Wanamaker make the announcement. The start will be made at early dawn so that the machine will be lighter for night flying and in better shape to make a landing when they land on the Irish coast."

With regard to carrying wireless apparatus on the flying boat Mr. Curtiss said that had not yet been decided upon. There is a very compact wireless equipment, he said, being used by foreign aviators which is very light and that might be installed in the machine for the Atlantic flight if it was considered best to carry one. With regard to the round-the-world flight proposed by the officials of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, Mr. Curtiss said he thought such a trip was a little too far advanced for the present machines.

"The expense would be enormous," he added, "and would be more like $1,000,000 than $100,000. Arrangements would have to be made for changing machines at various points on such a journey. To cross the barren Alaskan and Siberian wastes would be more dangerous for an aviator in case of accident than flying across the Atlantic."

On the same steamer with Mr. Curtiss was Lieut. Simon Korsakoff of the Russian Army aviation school at St. Petersburg, who has just resigned his commission and entered the army reserve. His visit to New York is in connection with automobile patents. Mr. Curtiss has invited him to visit the works at Hammondsport.

EAGER TO FLY ROUND WORLD.

Aviators Inquiring About Race Committees of Aero Club.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Aviators who have asked for further details of the proposed 'round-the-world flight in 1915 under the auspices of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, as announced by Arnold Kruckman, manager of the Bureau of Aviation, are Beckwith Havens, J. A. D. McCurdy, Raymond V. Norris, Capt. Thomas Baldwin and Guy Gilpatrick.

Telegrams to Kruckman from the Aero Club of America bring word that twenty-one committees have been appointed by the club to handle all details.

The Committee of Public Safety includes Cornelius Vanderbilt, George J. Gould, Clarence H. Mackay, Harry Payne Whitney, Vincent Astor, Ogden Mills Reid, Robert J. Collier, Orville Wright, Glenn H. Curtiss, Col. Robert M Thompson, James Gordon Bennett, Russell A. Alger and others.

On the Water Flying Committee, among others, are Rodman Wanamaker and Harold F. McCormick.

The Contest and affiliated committees, which will co-operate in developing the American side of the race, include Allan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America; Lieut. Col. Samuel Reber, U. S. A.; Clarence F. Wynne, President of the Aero Club of Pennsylvania; Charles J. Glidden of the Glidden tours; Charles Dickenson, President of the Aero Club of Illinois; Guy R. Slaughter, President of the Pacific Aero Club, and many others.

AFRICAN 'PARADISE' LURE FOR NEGROES

Akim Trading Co. Selling Stock at $25 a Share in Emigration Scheme.

BIG DIVIDENDS PROMISED

500 Soon to Sail for Savage Ashantee — Money Received by White Agent Here.

Within ten days or two weeks the former Munson Line steamer Curityba, renamed the Liberia by her present owners, the Akim Trading Company, Ltd., will leave her pier in the Erie Basin and sail for Galveston. At Galveston the Liberia will take on board her first cargo of colored men, women, and children—passenger list limited to 500—and steam for the Gold Coast of Africa. There her passengers will be disembarked, provided, at their own expense, with horses and provisions, and permitted to travel to Ashantee, a country in Western Africa, in the interior of the Gold Coast, where they will be told to live in luxury—if they can earn it—for the rest of their days.

The master mind behind this project is Alfred Charles Sam, said to be a chief of the Akim tribe of Western Africa, from which the limited company, of which he is President, derives its name. The stockholders are all negroes. Chief Sam is looked upon by the hundreds who have bought shares as a leader who will deliver them from all "Jim Crow" regulations. It was said yesterday that this last indictment had influenced more negroes, especially in the South and Southwest, to buy shares in the company than had the vision of a golden future on the Gold Coast.

Stock at $25 a Share.

Chief Sam eight months ago went to Oklahoma, where the work of organizing clubs of negroes was started. It was said yesterday that there are 130 of these clubs in the United States, with a membership of between 4,000 and 5,000 people, and that only negroes who belonged to these clubs would be allowed to purchase shares in the Akim Trading Company, Limited, and receive the substantial dividends that, it is promised, will be forthcoming after one or two successful trips of the Liberia.

Chief Sam left New York Monday night for Boston and Portland, Me., where he will lecture on the beauties of the Gold Coast and form other colored clubs. The members of these clubs will then be allowed to buy shares in the trading company at $25 per share. The purchase of two shares entitles the holder to free transportation to the Gold Coast for himself, wife, and children under 16. Chief Sam is expected to return to New York on Monday.

The New York headquarters of the company are in Room 416 of the Bishop Building, 271 West 125th Street. A. E. Smith of that address is the only white man connected with the company. He admitted last night that he transacted all the business of the company because, he explained, "Chief Sam realizes that a negro has no standing with the white business men of this country." Mr. Smith, however, emphatically stated that neither he nor any other white man owned a single share of stock in the trading concern. Mr. Smith also said that he was not an "officer" in the company, but merely its "agent."

Officers Are African Chiefs.

"All the officers of the company," said Mr. Smith, "are Gold Coast inhabitants, and with the exception of Chief Sam their names are too much of a mouthful to pronounce, much less remember. The Treasurer, Vice President, and other officers are all chiefs of tribes, who will become the owners of stock and thus influence the members of their tribes to sell to this company rather than the English trading companies."

"Then if the treasurer's office is in the jungles of the Gold Coast, all the money paid for stock by negroes here is sent to him?" Mr. Smith was asked.

"Oh, no," replied Mr. Smith. "All that money is received by me."

"Are you bonded?" was the next question.

"No," replied Mr. Smith, with a smile. "You see Chief Sam and his followers have faith in my trustworthiness. I paid the last installment on the steamer a week ago to-day. It amounted to $39,000, resulting from the sale of stock. The total purchase price of the Curityba was about $100,000."

"But if you do not own any dividend-paying stock, where will your own profits come in?"

"Well," said Mr. Smith, "with me this is a distinctly business proposition. You see, in the first place, I have the management of the steamer. Naturally, for the small sum of $50 we cannot afford to provide food for our passengers on the trip to Africa. This they must buy on the ship. Then, when they arrive on the Gold Coast we sell them the horses and provisions with which to journey to Ashantee. There Chief Sam has 99-year leases from the chiefs of the various tribes of two tracts of land. One tract is 120 miles square and the other, a short distance away, is 60 miles square. This land will be leased to our immigrants."

"How much rental will you charge per acre?" Mr. Smith was asked.

"That has not yet been determined, but each immigrant can lease as much as he thinks he can work. The published reports that we will give each immigrant a certain number of acres for nothing is not true, and they all understand this perfectly."

Mr. Smith admitted that he did not know how suitable this land would be for agricultural purposes.

"After we land our immigrants," he continued, "we will then tear out the partitions and load the ship with African products such as goat skins, mahogany, cocoa beans, rubber, coffee, and ostrich feathers. These products will be brought to this country where I have already found markets.

JEROME AVENUE BIDS IN.

Cooper & Evans Offer Lowest for Last Part of That Branch Line.

Bids were opened yesterday by the Public Service Commission for the construction of Section 2 of the Jerome Avenue extension of the Lexington Avenue subway. It extends from 182d Street to Woodlawn Road.

Cooper & Evans were the lowest bidders, with $1,076,831, and after them came the A. L. Guidone Company, with $1,078,859; Michael H. Blake, with $1,000,615; the Snare & Triest Company, with $1,103,005, and the Oscar Daniels Company, with $1,117,221.

The commission yesterday awarded to the Oscar Daniels Company the contract for Section 1 of the White Plains Road line from its junction with the Lenox Avenue subway to Burke Avenue, on which it was the lowest bidder, with $914,400.25.

SUES ON B. & M. NOTE.

Due Feb. 3, Payment Was Refused at J. P. Morgan & Co.'s Office.

The Boston & Maine Railroad Company was made the defendant in a suit yesterday brought by Walter and Irving Blumenthal, executors under the will of Mrs. Rebecca Sophie Blumenthal, who died last Summer. Among her effects was a note for $10,000, made on Feb. 3, 1913. Rebecca Sophie Blumenthal, who died last summer. Among her effects was a note for $10,000, made on Feb. 3, 1913 and payable in one year at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. Payment, it was said, was demanded and refused. Hobbs, Vice President of the railroad.

The note bears the signatures of W. J. and of Herbert E. Fisher, the treasurer, and of Herbert E. Fisher, the Treasurer. Samuel Untermyer, is attorney for the plaintiffs.

WENT TO WRONG FUNERAL.

Policemen Stopped to Refresh, Then Joined Another Procession.

Police Lieuts. Dennis O'Grady and William Sullivan, Sergt. Dennis Londregan, and Detective James J. Devlin yesterday occupied one of the carriages at the funeral of Detective James J. Kelly, which proceeded from 815 58th St., Brooklyn, to Calvary Cemetery. While the procession was on its way down Fifth Avenue Lieut. O'Grady and his companions ordered their driver to stop in front of a Fifth Avenue café, and invited him to join them.

It was only a few minutes later when they returned to the street, but the funeral had disappeared. Their driver was ordered to whip up his horses and keep on along Fifth Avenue in the same direction. The four men in the cab began to worry, but at Eleventh Street the cab driver called to say that they had caught up with the line of cabs. The four policemen thought nothing further of it until, about an hour later, they found themselves at the gates of Washington Cemetery, which is exclusively a Jewish burial place.

They at once gave orders to the driver to make all speed to Calvary Cemetery, but the funeral was over long before they reached it.

Sued by Janitor for $50,000.

Jacob Ettel began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Wilbur S. Seaman, a jeweler of 17 Maiden Lane, for $50,000 damages on the ground that he induced the plaintiff's wife, Lizzie Ettel, to leave her home. Mr. Ettel is employed by Mr. Seaman as a janitor.

BARS NEW HAVEN TRUSTEES

Gov. Walsh Will Not Accept Road's Nominees for B. & M. Board.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—Suggestions from the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company of men whom that company desires to have on the Board of Trustees of the Boston & Maine, after its divorce from the New Haven, will not be considered by Gov Walsh.

The Governor conferred for several hours to-day with Chairman Elliott of the New Haven; Moorefield Storey, counsel for the road; Nathan Matthews, representing financial interests connected with the Boston & Maine, and George W. Anderson, Public Service Commissioner. They discussed the terms of the arrangement now being considered by the officials of the New Haven and the Department of Justice for separation from the Boston & Maine. Gov. Walsh later made the following statement:

"I made clear to the representatives of the railroads the necessity that, when a settlement of these railroad questions was made, they should be settled right. The importance to the State of the control of the Boston & Maine is not to be denied. Even the Legislature, which permitted the acquisition of the control of the Boston & Maine by the New Haven, made careful provision for the possible acquisition of that control by the Commonwealth itself and prohibited the sale of the same by the New Haven without the consent of the Legislature.

"I have declined to pass upon or to consider any name suggested to me by representatives of the railroad, but in accordance with my understanding with the National Administration, I will submit names to Attorney General McReynolds and see to it that the interests of Massachusetts are protected in the choice of men to whom is to be delegated this great power."

President Morris McDonald of the Boston & Maine tendered his resignation at a meeting of the Directors to-day, and it was accepted with the understanding that he would remain with the road until the appointment of his successor. A committee was appointed to consider the selection of the new President.

LUSITANIA ON LONG ROUTE.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt and Lord Fairfax Among Her Passengers.

The Cunarder Lusitania sailed at 1 o'clock this morning for Liverpool with 350 first, 200 second, and 1,000 third class passengers. This is her first trip this season on the long route, which is four and a half hours longer. The distance is about 120 miles farther than the short route.

Among the notables who sailed was Mrs. French Vanderbilt, who was seen off by her father, Amos Tuck French. He arrived yesterday from Europe on the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm. Other passengers were Lord Fairfax, on his way to the South of France; Mr. and Mrs. C. K. G. Billings, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre C. Cartier, H. Maitland Kersey, John H. McFadden, William A. Prime, and R. H. Thomas. Orren A Root sailed on a business trip with his wife and said that he would be gone only a few weeks.

Coxey to Run for Governor.

MASSILON, Ohio, Feb. 10.—"Gen." J. S. Coxey, leader of an army of unemployed from Massillon to Washington in 1894, to-day announced his candidacy for Governor of Ohio on the Socialist ticket at the primaries next August. Socialists of Cuyahoga and Wayne Counties at a joint meeting nominated Coxey. He said to-day that he would conduct a vigorous campaign.

Surety Coupons Free with Purchases

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.
Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22nd St. New York.

XXXXX Special Extra—To-Day

A Most Extraordinary Sale of
Men's Shirts
at 59c each

Actual values $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50

Negligees, plain white and evening dress shirts, new stripes, pleated and plain, stiff or soft cuffs, some with extra cuffs. All sizes.

To-day at O'Neill's Big Store for Dad and the Boys. Four entrances directly from Sixth Avenue.

O'Neill-Adams Co., Sixth Ave., N. Y.

Budd
New York

SHIRTS
for
EVENING and CLUB WEAR.

Batiste Cottons, Sheer and Striped Linens, and Pure Silks.

Novel effects in frontings.

Price $4.50, $5.00, $6.00, etc., upward

Budd Building, 572 Fifth Ave. (47th St.) — Singer Building, 149 Broadway (Liberty St.)
Madison Square, West.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 Fifth Avenue 45th & 47th Sts.

Closing Prices on Fine Furs

Fashionable Coats and Sets at less than the price of the pelts.

$425 to $800 Mole Coats— $250 to $400
Draped, trimmed or conservative styles.

$300 to $695 Hudson Seal Coats— $150 to $395
Untrimmed or with trimmings of Fitch, Skunk or Ermine.

$135 to $600 Fine Caracul Coats— $75 to $375
With or without trimmings of contrasting fur.

Handsome Novelty Model Coats and plain serviceable Fur Motor Coats, at corresponding reductions.

$125 to $550 Plain or Fancy Mole Sets— $50 to $225
$150 to $450 Fox Sets—Black, White, Taupe and Silvered—$75 to $295
$195 to $450 Novelty Fur Sets— $75 to $250
Of Burim-Duki, Chinchilla, Mole, Silver-Seal, Leopard, Fitch, Opossum, Skunk, etc.

Evening Gowns at $55 & $95
Formerly $125 to $350

Exquisite styles, including Imported Models; train or round lengths, many with jeweled tunics or trimmed in crystal and jets; also stunning effects in black-and-white.

$35 & $65 for Fur-trimmed Wraps
Formerly $65 to $175—Afternoon and evening styles.

GIMBELS

Sale Begins Tomorrow

Of the Fine Stock from

BLUM BROTHERS, Inc.,
Philadelphia

Which was purchased from the Receivers by GIMBEL BROTHERS for the New York and Philadelphia Stores. Sale will occupy

The Entire Subway Store

Wonderful selections of merchandise in over sixty-five GIMBEL Sections.

Of all the remarkable Sales GIMBELS have presented to the public in a little over three years, there has been nothing to eclipse this great event.

New offerings will be presented every morning of the Sale, but first choice is best choice, of course.

Don't fail to see tonight's papers for the announcement giving full particulars of the Sale.

A Special Exhibit for the Millinery Trade
An extraordinary occasion insomuch as it will disclose to America the fact that

Millinery Fashions Have Been Revolutionized
For Spring by the Paris Modistes

We wish to emphasize this fact so that the many milliners who have journeyed from all over the United States to see the new modes will be aware of the fact that there will be a pleasant surprise for them in the GIMBEL Salons tomorrow.

The Chapeaux which we shall present are the very latest dictates of Paris—they are just off the steamers. Kindly note that they are not the early models that were created to start the wholesale season—the styles that were tried out while Paris milliners were moulding their ideas for Spring.

GIMBEL Model Hats at $15, $18, $22, $25 and Upwards Cannot Be Duplicated

for they are made of the very materials which the Paris modistes used in their original models. We imported these materials direct, so that prices could not be approached in the United States. Hence it is obvious that milliners may select hats that are virtually Paris models at mere fractions of Paris prices. But only at GIMBELS. Third Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

The Man
At the Opera

MAY be perfectly at ease if he knows that his attire is without fault.

Loeser Dress Clothes Are Correct

Cut on the models of the best designers, tailored by skilled workers.

They lack no good quality. They differ from merchant tailored garments in one respect—*price*.

But that is a difference altogether in your favor.

Full evening Dress Coats and Trousers of fine undressed worsted and imported French crepe at $27.50, $38, $45. Tuxedo or Dinner Coat Suits of undressed worsteds, coats lined with silk, $25 and $35.

"Please Send Your Shirt Man to My Office with Samples of New Shirtings,"

came a telephone message from one of Manhattan's captains of industry. And, continuing, he said:

"Last year I had eighteen Shirts made by you and they were so fine I want another supply now."

We showed him samples of the new shirtings and took his order this time for two dozen Shirts.

We are doing a very large and steadily growing custom Shirt business based on the SATISFACTION we give to men who want their Shirts just right.

We can show you 3,500 different and new styles of shirtings—all classified to make the selection very easy.

Prices are from $2.50 upward.

Salon of Silks In Spring Array

The new Silks are here and radiantly beautiful they are. Each Silk weaver seems to have used his best endeavor to make his Silks the best beyond all compare.

But there is no monopoly of artistry.

Other Silks elsewhere may be as beautiful and as striking, but nowhere else in all America, we are told, is a collection so uniformly beautiful.

These beautiful Silks glow with soft color tones that show the genuinely spiritual conception of the new shades.

They may glow like flame, or show the soft radiance of the summer skies, the purity of the snowdrop, the hue of rose or lilac, with every tone of flower, sea, leaf, sky, sunset—the daily miracles of color transmuted into Silks fit for the attiring of an empress.

A thousand and one designs and combinations of beauty, possible, probable and even imperative; practical in wear, lovely in appearance, economical in price.
Lovely Silks, priced from $1.18 for a double width Charmeuse in every fashionable color, to $5 for a wonderful rich Brocade.

The New Tariff And Steamer Rugs

Steamer Rugs are no longer an expensive luxury.
They have been price lowered by the new tariff and our new importations, just arrived, are beauties in form and color and very much less in their cost to the consumer.

Many of the famous Scotch clan tartans, McIntosh, Murray, Campbell, Gordon, McLeod, Victoria, Queen Mary, King Edward, etc.

Other plaidings equally beautiful, if without the historic interest.

$4.95 (domestic), formerly $6.75.
$6.95 (imported), formerly $9.75.
$7.95 (domestic), formerly $11.
$9.75 (imported), formerly $13.50
$11.75 (Elwood Mills), formerly $15.95.
$13.50 (imported), formerly $18.

Our Welcome Will Be a Generous One.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

UP NOT DOWN

ALL of us have heard of estates being reduced by mismanagement on the part of executors and trustees.

When our Company acts as trustee we strive for just the contrary. We endeavor to furnish the skilful business management that means increase in assets not loss.

The ability of the individual trustee is uncertain. It costs you no more to have us. We would be pleased to discuss with you our acting for you in this capacity.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . . $5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., Brklyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

The Forester's Daughter

A Story of Youth for Youth by Hamlin Garland

"Its main claim on the reader's interest will lie, no doubt, in the character of Berea McFarlane; but I find myself re-living with keen pleasure the splendid drama of wind and cloud and swaying forest which made the expeditions memorable.

"The golden trail is an actuality for me. The camp on the lake was mine. The rain, the snow I met. The prying camp-robbers, the grouse, the musk-rats, the beaver were my companions. But Berrie was with me only in imagination. She is a fiction, born of a momentary, powerful hand-clasp of a Western rancher's daughter. The story of Wayland Norcross is fiction also. But the McFarlane ranch, the mill, and the lonely ranger-stations are closely drawn pictures of realities. Although the stage of my comedy is Colorado, I have not held to any one locality. The scene is composite."

—*From Mr. Garland's Preface.*

TO-DAY
At Any Book Store
Harper & Brothers

Burn the Garbage On the Premises Where it Originates

It is the only really sanitary way.

A Kewanee Water Heating Garbage Burner will do this at no cost to the owner, because it uses the garbage and rubbish as fuel for heating water.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY
N. Y. Salesroom, 47 West 42d St.

THE REAL COMSTOCK

Anthony Comstock

FIGHTER

By Charles Gallaudet Trumbull

¶ Read the inside facts about the man who has made this country a cleaner, purer, safer place for the young.

¶How the great work was started, how Comstock goes after "big game," how his life has been attempted over and over, how he has achieved the seeming impossible, is told here for the first time.

¶A story of life and death adventures as thrilling as fiction.

Illustrated. Cloth. Net $1.25.
At All Booksellers.

PLAYER PIANOS

Don't lose your Piano in exchanging for a Player Piano, when you can have it turned into a Player Piano for a moderate charge.

Christman Player Actions can easily be installed in any Piano, and are a great success. Send for Circular.

USUAL BARGAINS

In used Baby Grand and Upright Pianos in Steinway, Knabe, Sohmer and many others.

$100 UPWARDS

Christman Sons,
25 West 14th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

OLD CROW RYE

"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

CHICAGO LIMITED

Leave New York 2 P. M. Arrive Chicago 2 P. M. via Lackawanna—Michigan Central.

All-Steel Electric Lighted Sleepers.

TICKET OFFICES: Cor. Wall St. and Broadway, 115 Nassau St., 1323 Broadway, 143 West 125th St.

Lackawanna Railroad

PERKINS OPPOSES GIVING OF BONUSES

Tells Dry Goods Men Such Profit Sharing Accomplishes Nothing.

8-HOUR LAW FOR EMPLOYES

Pacific Coast Merchant Says Minimum Wage and Shorter Day Will Benefit All.

The third annual dinner of the National Retail Dry Goods Association was held last night in the Hotel Astor. George W. Perkins criticised schemes of profit sharing, asserting his belief that the paying out of lump sums each year tended to widen rather than to narrow the breach between employer and employe. He favored a plan by which the employe's share of the profits might be held in the business for "a reasonable time."

Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, who has been interested in the movement to unionize the girl employes of local dry goods stores, gave her views on their grievances.

Arthur Letts of Los Angeles, head of two large dry goods houses on the Pacific Coast, said that minimum wage laws and standardized hours for dry goods employes should not be opposed by dry goods store proprietors, since they fell on all employers alike and could be made fixed charges to be paid by the public.

Donald Dey of Syracuse, presided at the dinner. With him at the speaker's table sat Abram L. Elkus, recently counsel for the New York State Factory Investigating Commission; Louis Gimbel, Samuel J. Bloomingdale, Correction Commissioner Katharine B. Davis, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Hamilton Holt, Charles H. Strong, Jr., F. Colburn Pinkham, George H. O'Connor, F. O. Lindquist, and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.

Mr. Letts said:

"Frankly, the minimum wage for women has come. You will have to meet it. And why shouldn't you meet it? What harm is it going to do to you if every merchant has to pay the same wage? It becomes precisely as other expense accounts. Hitherto the law of supply and demand fixed the wage schedule. Henceforth it will be efficiency and if the cost of selling is increased, the purchaser is the one who will pay.

"An eight-hour law for employes is pending in some States. When this law first came in our State, we thought it was very drastic. Time has proved the wisdom of this law. Merchants have adapted themselves to it. Business proceeds with ever increasing prosperity and we are scarcely conscious of ever having worked without an eight-hour law in effect.

Mr. Letts said that the stamping of goods with correct descriptions and measurements was the concern of the retailer. He said he wished also to defend the women employes of dry goods houses from recent slanders concerning them in certain magazine articles. From his own knowledge he said he could vouch for the good character of department store workers.

Mr. Perkins said:

"Almost all profit-sharing plans have divided profits with employes on a cash basis and turned the money over to the employes every so often, usually at the end of the year. The result has been that if a man receiving $1,000 a year as salary received $200 at the end of the year from a profit-sharing plan he promptly raised his living expenses from a $1,000 basis to a $1,200 basis, and the extra $200 meant nothing to him so far as increasing his activity or heightening his intellectual efforts in the business was concerned. Then if a period came along when business was dull or poor, and he did not get the extra $200, he would find fault with the owners of the business and would become grouchy and inclined to lose interest in his work."

When the profits were held for the employe and invested for him in the business in the shape of participation certificates he had a definite goal to work for, since with an interest in the business all earnings over fixed charges and owner's profits contributed to his own profit, Mr. Perkins said.

Mrs. Boissevain said the dry goods store employes wanted to form themselves into unions, but didn't dare for fear of dismissals. She said they needed higher wages in order to live properly, and asserted that cashiers should not be compelled to pay their shortages. Two girls, she said, had gone insane from worry in making change during the Christmas rush. Others she said were in debt for weeks on account of their holiday mistakes. She also said that during the holiday rush the girls should get more pay for their overtime work. At present, she said, the extra pay did not compensate them even for the loss of their dinners at home. The girls she said wanted to organize, not for the purpose of striking, but to be able to bring their grievances and needs bfore their employers. At the present time she said complaints neve reached the real heads of the stores.

Sheriff's Jury to Dine To-night.

Members of the third panel of the Sheriff's jury will hold their annual dinner to-night at the Hotel Biltmore. The panel consists of 150 men, all of whom have promised to attend with their families and friends. Alfred J. Talley will be toastmaster and among the invited speakers are Frank Oliver of Washington, A. S. Gilbert, the Rev. John J. Hughes of the Paulist Fathers' Church, and Sheriff Grifenhagen.

EARTHQUAKE PAYS NEW YORK A VISIT

Continued from Page 1.

George Rueppel, assistant Director of the University Observatory, said the record indicated that the earthquake was within six hundred miles of St. Louis.

The record made by the seismograph at the Museum of Natural History here looks very insignificant, however, when placed beside the record made of the Alaskan earthquake in November, 1912. Then the seismograph recorded a disturbance some 3,500 miles away east or west, and later the record was confirmed by dispatches telling of the shock in Alaska. On Nov. 7, 1912, this record was obtained of that earthquake:

	A. M.
First preliminary tremors	2:49:30
Second preliminary tremors	2:56:40
Main shock began	3:02
Main shock ended	3:20

Trailing vibrations lasted about an hour.

This is the severest disturbance of which the seismograph at the Museum of Natural History has a record.

ORIGIN IN LOGAN'S FAULT.

New York on the Edge of an Old Earthquake Line.

New York is on the edge of an old earthquake line, known as Logan's Line or Logan's Fault, and it is the belief of many scientists that yesterday's seismic disturbance originated in that great line of dislocation extending all the way from the Champlain Valley down to Alabama.

Dr. Charles F. Marvin, Chief of the Weather Bureau in Washington, said that the disturbance probably started in the St. Lawrence region.

Dr. Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, said that the shock must have originated several hundred miles north of New York City, and put the point of origin in Logan's Fault.

Prof. George Halcott Chadwick, head of the department of geology of St. Lawrence University, following severe seismic disturbances along the St. Lawrence Valley on April 28, wrote an article for THE TIMES, in which he described Logan's Fault, and predicted that seismic disturbances might be the forerunners of a much more disastrous shock along that old earthquake belt.

"Logan's Line," said Prof. Chadwick, "is the name applied informally by geologists and geographers to a belt of old earthquake activity, first pointed out by Sir William E. Logan, Director of the Canadian Geological Survey in its pioneering days. Logan traced this belt by means of the great dislocations of faults in the rocks through the lower St. Lawrence Valley, a region which had felt the violence of the earthquake fault as late as 1663. The general line of this great dislocation extends, however, to Central Alabama, by way of the Champlain and Middle Hudson Valleys. It has been explored and described by many observers at intervals along its extent. In the Smoky Mountains of North Carolina Arthur Kieth has shown that an enormous slice of the earth's crust slid westward or northward at least thirty-five miles up over the rocky strata that formerly belonged there, burying the latter completely from view. The total movement must have been by a series of small slips spread over untold thousands or millions of years, and each responsible for an earthquake or earth jar.

"In the Virginias the Roger brothers found that this same fault had shoved the Cambrian limestones on top of carboniferous sandstones that belonged 10,000 feet above them. At this line of shoving seemed to be continuous from Alabama to Labrador, it is evident that a large section of North America must have been shaken by tremendous and oft-repeated shocks for an unknown period of time, while the Atlantic seaboard was being driven westward on the Appalachians from thirty to forty miles.

"That this vast movement, which occurred chiefly in the remote geologic past, is not wholly complete is suggested by the Canadian earthquake of 1663, which, to quote our State geologist, Dr. John M. Clarke, 'it appears from the records preserved in contemporary documents to be the severest disturbance this continent has ever suffered from terrestrial dislocations. Its destructive effects from Montreal down to the Tadousac were tremendous.' It should be noted that this statement was made two years after the San Francisco earthquake. From what has been said, it readily will be inferred that earthquakes, except those caused by volcanic explosions, result from the slipping of locked masses upon each other within the earth's crust. The earthquake is the jarring, grinding vibration that radiates from the point, or rather the line, of slip.

An earthquake which caused much alarm but little damage shook this city on Aug. 10, 1884. It occurred shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and caused the most substantial structures to quiver. Massive buildings, such as the Post Office, seemed to sway back and forth gently.

The Line of Logan's Fault.

ALONG WHICH YESTERDAY'S EARTHQUAKE TRAVELED.

TRAIN ACTS TO STOP TICKET SPECULATION

Sends to Board of Aldermen the Draft of an Ordinance Making Managers Liable.

GUARANTEE AGAINST RESALE

All Would Have to Sign It to Obtain Licenses — Alderman White Offers Similar Measure.

An ordinance drawn by Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train and Assistant Corporation Counsel Hahlo, and designed to regulate the sale of and stop speculation in theatre tickets, was introduced in the Board of Aldermen yesterday by Alderman Quinn. It provides that all applications to sell tickets must be made to the Police Department upon a printed form of application to be furnished by the department, and which contains the agreement under which tickets are to be sold.

Under this provision all theatre managers, as well as managers of agencies and others who sell tickets for places of amusement, as described in Section 1,472 of the Charter, must apply to the Police Department for a license, and are liable to the penalties prescribed. This section of the proposed ordinance reads as follows:

No license shall be granted for any or all of the purposes set forth in Section 1,472 of the Greater New York Charter unless an application therefore, subscribed by the person or corporation seeking said license, shall first be made to the Police Department upon a printed form of application to be furnished by said department, which said application shall contain plainly printed therein the following agreements on the part of the licensee, to wit:

First—That the price of each and every ticket of admission issued by or on behalf of the licensee herein shall be plainly and legibly printed on such ticket, and no price in excess of that so designated shall be asked or accepted by or on behalf of the licensee.

Second—That no ticket of admission shall be issued, sold, or offered for sale by or on behalf of the licensee or by or on behalf of any manager, agent, servant, or employe of the licensee at a price in excess of that designated thereon or with the knowledge, purpose, or intention that such ticket is to be resold or offered for resale, and no licensee and no manager, officer, agent, or employe of any licensee shall, directly or indirectly, receive any consideration of any nature whatsoever upon the sale of any such ticket beyond or in excess of the price designated thereon, or directly or indirectly enter into any arrangement, agreement, or understanding for the receipt of any such consideration.

Third—This license shall be and become null and void upon the entry of a judgment for the penalty prescribed in Section 3 of this ordinance for a violation of any part of the foregoing agreements by such licensee or his agents or employes.

Another section provides that, in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law or ordinance, any person violating any of the provisions of the proposed ordinance shall be liable to a penalty of $50 for each offense, to be recovered in an action to be brought by the city. The ordinance is to take effect thirty days after it is signed by the Mayor.

Alderman White also introduced a theatre ticket ordinance. It was similar to the Quinn ordinance, except that it provided that the words, "This ticket cannot be resold for more than the price printed thereon," be added to the printed matter on the ticket. Both ordinances were referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Martin Byrnes, General Manager for R. H. Macy & Co., sent a letter to the theatrical managers of the city yesterday offering to establish a theatre ticket booth in the Macy store and sell theatre tickets to the public at box office prices, the company to defray all expenses of establishing the office, and to return all unsold tickets each day to the respective theatres by 7 o'clock P. M.

Dr. Glazebrook Consul at Jerusalem.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—President Wilson to-day nominated the Rev. Dr. Otis A. Glazebrook of Elisabeth, N. J., to be consul at Jerusalem.

5%
Guaranteed First Mortgages on N. Y. City Real Estate

No investor ever lost a dollar on any of our mortgages.

Write for Booklet, "The Ideal Investment."

NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY COMPANY
Under the Supervision of the New York State Banking Department.
135 Broadway, N. Y.
Capital and Surplus - $2,000,000

Final Week of Sale

20% Discount

The Boots and the character of their making are distinctly our own. Those who know us respond promptly to our sale announcements.

Button and Lace Boots for Men and Women.

SPECIAL to close out Women's Lace and Button Boots, with military heels; regular prices, $7.50 and $8.50; now..... $5

FRANK BROTHERS
Fifth Avenue Boot Shop
Fifth Avenue, Between 26th and 27th Sts.

SEITZ OPPOSES MAIL RISE.

Says Doubling Second-Class Rate Would Ruin Many Magazines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Don C. Seitz of The New York World appeared before the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day in opposition to the plan to increase the second class postage on magazines from 1 cent to 2 cents a pound. Advocates of penny postage for letters had urged the committee at previous hearings to double the magazine rate on the assumption that the Post Office Department was making money on first class business and losing on magazine business.

Mr. Seitz said that a great many magazines would be compelled to go out of business if their mail rate were raised. He added that the profits to most magazines would be wiped out if the mail rates were doubled. Congress, he declared, had no right to legislate out of business a number of going concerns merely because some one believed that a considerable sum could be raised thereby. The Post Office Department, he added, furnished a fertile field for investigation, particularly with reference to how much money was being spent that could be saved by competent and economical management.

ASKS $3,000 OF FAVERSHAM.

Executor of First Wife's Estate Claims Alimony for Children.

Clark H. Abbot, executor of the estate of Mrs. Marian M. Faversham, the divorced wife of William Faversham, the actor, applied to Supreme Court Justice Bijur yesterday to be substituted as the plaintiff in the suit against Mr. Faversham for $3,000, which, he says, is due the estate for back alimony. The first Mrs. Faversham obtained a divorce in 1902 and $3,000 a year alimony. She died on April 6, 1911, and left her entire estate to her children.

Mr. Abbot says the alimony that was in arrears at the time of Mrs. Faversham's death should be paid to the estate for the benefit of the children. Mr. Faversham was asked to pay, but he declined.

FIREMAN FLUNG INTO CELLAR

Ladder Broke with Marshall, Who Escaped with Bruises.

Lieut. Marshall of Hook and Ladder Company No. 3 was injured at a cellar fire at 242 Sixth Avenue yesterday afternoon when a ladder broke. Marshall was flung into the cellar.

Batallion Chief Callagy and Acting Deputy Chief Ross went down into the basement and rescued Marshall, who was overcome by smoke. At the New York Hospital it was found that Marshall had received severe bruises only. The fire was confined to the basement. The police say that the damage was trifling.

When You Are Rushed

EXCHANGE BUFFET EB 1885 RESTAURANTS

There's no place like an Exchange Buffet Restaurant for a quick, satisfactory lunch. Your order served instantly.

A long list of good, wholesome, appetising dishes. The best food in the market at moderate prices. Every minute of your time spent in eating—none in waiting for your order.

Try the special to-day—Small Sirloin Steak, with Fresh Mushrooms and Vegetables, 50c.

Good Cigars, No Liquors

EXCHANGE BUFFET RESTAURANTS

28 New Street	554 Broadway
87 Broad Street	71 Walker Street
74 Broad Street	632 Broadway
36 Beaver Street (cor. Broad)	746 Broadway (cor. Astor Place)
90 Beaver Street (cor. Pearl)	223 Fourth Av. (18th St.)
48 Pine Street	828 Broadway
49 John Street	26th Street (B'way to 5th Av.)
Hudson Term. Bldg., on the Concourse	Broadway (S. E. cor. 33d St.)
55 Dey Street	5 West 125th Street
95 Liberty Street	103 Park Avenue (cor. 41st Street)
11 Murray Street	

"A Restaurant for Business Men"

BUILDING ALTERATION

Compels Us to Dispose of Our Entire Stock of

Pianos and Player Pianos

At a Remarkable Reduction in Price.

New Wadsworth Upright Pianos,	Reduced from $300 to $175
Keller & Sons Upright Pianos,	Reduced from $350 to $200
Washburn Upright Pianos,	Reduced from $350 to $200
Also Kensington, McCammon Furlong,	Reduced to $175
Krakauer Uprights, 1913 design,	Reduction of $100
Krakauer Uprights, slightly used, astonishingly low.	

PLAYER PIANOS

Wadsworth Player Pianos,	Reduced from $500 to $325
Krakauer Player Pianos,	Reduced from $725 to $485

ALL INSTRUMENTS FULLY GUARANTEED.

A number of used uprights of various makes (having been taken in exchange) at prices as low as $60; all Pianos in perfect condition. One year free tuning, Stool and Cover gratis.

Complete Assortment of the EDISON DIAMOND POINT DISC PHONOGRAPHS $60 Upwards.

CONVENIENT TERMS ACCEPTED ON ALL INSTRUMENTS.

KRAKAUER BROS. Est. 1869
Warerooms, 17 East 14th St. Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue.
Factory 136th St. and Cypress Ave.
Makers of the Highest Grade Pianos and Player Pianos in the United States.

Arnold, Constable & Co

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

On Wednesday—First Spring Sale of the New 1914 Model

Washable Blouses

At Remarkable Concessions from the Regular Prices.

Crepe de Chine Blouses, hemstitched, in white, shell pink and maize. *Regular price $5.00* 3.50

White Habutai Silk Blouses, in two models, drop shoulder and set-in sleeve. Ten models in voile and crepe; new embroideries, laces, collars and sleeves. *Regular price $3.00* 1.85

Many models in crepe and voile, embroidered and lace trimmed; copies of high grade imported models. *Regular price $2.50* 1.35

Crepe and Voile Blouses, hemstitched, lace trimmed, fancy embroidered frills; Normandy and fancy collars. *Regular price $2.00* .95

Very Special Sale of

Women's Night Robes

Of finest materials, lace and embroidery trimmed, in low neck and short sleeves, of the latest models—a limited quantity only. *Values from $3.00 to $4.50, at* 1.85
Values from $4.50 to $6.75, at 2.25

COMBINATIONS, of crepe, butterfly or Culotte model, picot trimmed. *Value $1.25* .90

PETTICOATS, of crepe, white or dainty stripe, embroidery scallop. *Value $1.25* .90

Women's Union Suits

UNION SUITS—Fine rib cotton, medium winter weight, low neck, sleeveless, or high neck, long or short sleeves; ankle length. Regular and extra sizes. *Regularly $1.25* .68

UNION SUITS—Fine rib, soft pure white cotton, medium weight, silk finished, all shapes. *Regularly $1.25* .95

UNION SUITS—Fine rib merino, medium weight, low neck, sleeveless or with short sleeves. *Regularly $2.00* .95

UNION SUITS—Fine rib merino, winter weight, low neck, sleeveless; regular and extra sizes. *Regularly $2.50* 1.50

Broadway & 19th Street

"Watch Your Step" on Lincoln Day

If you are a wise intending buyer of clothes you will have been looking around a bit of late among the many sales now going on.

Now we should like you to come *her* on Lincoln's Birthday, when you have plenty of time to study values and compare them, and apply the results of your investigations to the

SMITH GRAY & CO.

Receiver's Sale

from the point of view of getting the most for your money. The more you have traveled around the better we shall like it—the more certain we shall be of having the result favorable to us.

We have by no means *all* the good clothes in New York—although all our clothes are good. That is to say, it is really difficult to find here a garment that will not appeal to you as being worthy of your purchase.

And upon every one of these garments the Receiver has *forced* us to place the *lowest prices* for which such garments were *ever before* sold, so far as we know.

So, Sir, look about you as much as you will, but "watch your step," your *last* step *before* you *buy*.

We have competitors by the hundreds, but not a single one of them can give you, at our prices, the value and the worth that we offer now.

The Receiver has seen to *that*.

SUITS, regularly $15 to $50
OVERCOATS, regularly $15 to $60
including, without reserve,
Winter Suits and Overcoats, Advance-Style Medium-Weight Suits and Overcoats, Next-Spring Suits and Light-Weight Overcoats.

Now at RECEIVER'S PRICES $9.98 to $28.50

Everything to be Sold AT ONCE by Order of Oscar A. Lewis, as Receiver in Bankruptcy.

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST
5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST

4 STORES

BROOKLYN
FULTON ST AT FLATBUSH AV
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV

All Stores open until 6:30 P. M. to-morrow.

The advertising rate of The New York Times, 40c. per agate line, with circulation Sunday and daily exceeding 200,000, makes the cost less than one cent a line for each 5,000 circulation—the cheapest, as it is the best, newspaper advertising in the world.

BILLBOARD CRUSADE BEGUN BY ALDERMEN

Curran Introduces an Ordinance Declaring Certain Kinds to be Nuisances.

ASKS AID OF LEGISLATURE

Bill to Tax Them in Proportion to Revenue Value Prepared by Billboard Commission.

As the first step in a crusade to be carried on here and at Albany against billboards, Henry H. Curran introduced in the Board of Aldermen yesterday an ordinance to bring all billboards to be constructed in the future under the strict supervision of the Building Department. In order to avoid the danger of reversal in the higher courts, the ordinance was drawn with a special view to limiting its restrictions to the powers granted to the Board of Aldermen in enacting building and sanitary codes.

The ordinance was prepared after many conferences, in which committees of the City Club co-operated with the Mayor's Billboard Commission and with former Commissioner of Accounts Raymond B. Fosdick. While it is being considered by the Aldermen the Billboard Commission will send to Albany a bill to permit New York City to tax its billboards just as any other property is taxed—in proportion to its value as a revenue producer.

In addition to this bill, it is proposed to submit a resolution calling for a constitutional amendment which will permit the general regulaton of billboards, on the ground that private property owners should not be allowed to erect signs which offend the eye and destroy the sightliness of the landscape.

The relief expected through legislation at Albany cannot be counted on for some time, but it is the hope of those supporting Alderman Curran's ordinance that it will be passed at once and will be incorporated in the new building code now being prepared for passage late in the Spring.

The Curran ordinance sets forth its general purpose in this paragraph:

> No fence, sign, screen, billboard, bulletin, roof sign, sky sign, electrical sign, advertisement, or any other like structure, supported wholly or in part by any framework, posts, uprights, brackets, or braces, whether upon the ground or over or above any building or structure or otherwise, shall be so constructed or maintained as to be or become insecure or in danger of falling; or so as to interfere with free ingress to or egress from any building or to or from its roof by means of fire escapes, fire ladders, or scaling ladders, or with the use of any roof in the fighting of fire; or so as to be in danger of falling or collapsing in case of fire; or so as to increase the danger from fire or obstruct the laying of hose or playing of water upon or across any roof in case of fire; or so as to invite or give special opportunity or concealment for crime, vice, nuisances, litter, unsanitary conditions, or violations of law or good order; nor shall any such structure be erected or maintained of such a size or character as shall reduce or injure the values of real estate in its vicinity.
>
> And it is hereby declared that each and every structure hereinbefore mentioned and hereby regulated, or of a similar nature, which does not conform to the regulations herein provided, is or is likely to become insecure or in danger of falling or does or is likely to interfere with free ingress or egress to or from a building or to or from the roof by means of fire escapes, fire ladders, or scaling ladders, or with the use of roofs in the fighting of fire, or to be in danger of falling or collapsing in case of fire or to increase the danger from fire, or to obstruct the laying of hose or playing of water upon or across its or neighboring roofs in case of fire, or to invite or give special opportunity or concealment for crime, or vice, or nuisances, or litter, or unsanitary conditions or violations of law or good order, and tends to reduce or injure the values of real estate in its vicinity, and is a nuisance, and is hereby prohibited.
>
> For the purposes of this ordinance the brackets, and braces shall be deemed a part of such structure.

Alderman Curran outlined last night some of the broader purposes which he believes can be accomplished through this ordnance without working a hardship upon investments already made.

"The ordinance will not entirely cure the old complaint that our bill boards constitute a case of civic smali-pox," he said. "But it does quarantine the case and seek to keep it within bounds. The ordinance seeks to be fair to all concerned. It proceeds purely from the point of view of safety and sanitation and it protects investments that already have been made by limiting its application in most particulars to bili boards to be erected hereafter.

Alderman Curran said that most of the credit for the ordinance should go to the Mayor's Bil Board Commission, of which Robert Grier Cooke is Chairman. The other members are Albert S. Bard, Reginald P. Bolton, Ingalls Kimball, Henry W. Sackett, Walter Stabler, and Edmund P. Wells.

FIRE ROUTS 26 FAMILIES.

Seven Firemen Overcome by Smoke from Oil-Fed Flames.

Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning Detective O'Brien of the East Twenty-second Street Station saw flames through the windows of the second floor of the six-story loft building at 327 and 329 East Thirty-fourth Street. By the time Battalion Chief Ross had responded to the first alarm turned in by O'Brien the fire had spread from the second floor, occupied by J. Lenig, a dealer in store fixtures, and was sweeping through the building.

Chief Ross sent his men up to fight the fire from the roof of the burning building and turned in a second alarm. A few minutes later the flames, eating their way swiftly upward, had driven the firemen to the roofs of adjoining buildings.

At 331 East Thirty-fourth Street is a five-story tenement house in which twenty-six families lived. While the fire was gaining headway the tenants were busy saving their property, but when the flames reached the upper stories they were evidently fed by paints and oils, because thick black smoke began to roll out in such volumes that it was difficult to breathe in the vicinity, and the tenants had to drop their property and flee to save themselves from being overcome by the smoke.

The second alarm brought Chief Kenlon, who turned in third and fourth alarms. Several fireboats were added to the fire-fighting force and firemen began to shoot streams of water into the windows from a water tower and from positions on the branch of the Second Avenue Elevated, which runs along Thirty-fourth Street to the ferry.

Firemen choking and almost blind from the smoke were making a fruitless effort to check the flames in the burning building, and Chief Kenlon began to direct his men to turn their streams on the tenement house and loft building adjoining it. At one time, when the fire evidently found a new flood of oil, flames shot up forty feet above the roof and leaped from the front windows across the street.

The rush of smoke that followed this drove several of the firemen away from the edge of the roof. As they retreated seven who were overcome with smoke were carried to safety by their comrades. The rush of flames shook the building like an explosion, and Fireman John Noonan, who stood on the street below, was badly cut by the shower of glass that followed.

It was impossible for street cars or elevated cars to pass on Thirty-fourth Street because of the blasts of fire that shot into the street at intervals. The fourth alarm brought Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson to the scene.

BAN LOW-NECK GOWNS.

Flirting, Too, a Crime Under New Zion City Ordinance.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Drastic rules governing feminine attire, prohibiting flirting in public, and rendering it unlawful "for any person in a loud or boisterous tone of voice to ask him or her to accompany him or her in a buggy, automobile, motor cycle, or other vehicle, or to use any sign or signal which is commonly known as flirting," were passed to-night after a long debate by the City Council of Zion City.

The Dowielites further decreed that it shall be unlawful for any woman to ride upon a horse save sideways, and then only when clothed in a proper manner, and that it shall be unlawful for any person to sit on the lap or knee of a person of the opposite sex, or for members of the opposite sexes to embrace one another in a public place or within the public view. It was enacted that:

Every dress of any female above the age of 12 years cut or fitted in a style or manner to show or expose the neck or shoulders of the wearer lower than the juncture of the pit of the neck with the clavicle or collar bone, or on the shoulders a greater distance than a third part from the neck to the tip of the shoulders, if worn in public, shall be deemed immodest, vulgar, indecent, and suggestive of low and vicious morals and tending to debauch society. No woman or girl over the age of 15 shall expose in any manner her arm or arms in public above the middle of the forearm, nor shall she wear "peek-a-boo" or mosquito net stockings, or wear in public the so-called sheath gown, slit skirt, or X-ray dress.

Violation of these ordinances subject the offender to a $200 fine and six months' imprisonment.

CHILDREN IN FOLK DANCES.

Youngsters Hold Centre of the Stage at Industrial Exposition.

Children under the direction of the New York Association of Day Nurseries gave folk dances at the Woman's Industrial Exposition in the Grand Central Palace yesterday. They also will entertain to-day. Youngsters from the Brightside and Jewell Nurseries were dressed as Norwegian peasants and brownies.

The association had charge of the tea garden and the Junior Cotillion and Junior League directed the dancing. The Little Mothers' Aid Association will give an exhibition this afternoon and the "little mothers" whom the association has trained will show their skill in sewing, cooking and laundry work.

INQUIRY INTO DEATH OF W. A. STEDMAN

Widow Away at Funeral, Greenwich Police Grill Servants at House.

INQUEST TO BE HELD TO-DAY

Will Determine Whether Cotton Broker Committed Suicide or Was Struck Down.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 10.—When Mrs. William A. Stedman with her small son returned from Colchester, Conn., late to-night, after having laid to rest the body of her husband, the New York cotton broker, alongside those of his first wife, who was a sister of the second Mrs. Stedman, she found that during her absence the police officials of Greenwich had been conducting a thorough investigation at the instigation of Prosecuting Attorney Ralph E. Brush. She learned that Capt. Andrew Talbot of the Greenwich police force had spent considerable time at the house talking with Mrs. Stedman's nurse, Miss Tully, and with the colored cook, Mary Chapman; also with John Chapman, husband of the cook, and the Stedman butler, and that the latter had been taken by Capt. Talbot to the police station, and there put through a rigid third degree by the Police Captain and Chief of Police, William E. Ritch.

The news of this action of the authorities coming after a day of sorrow prostrated Mrs. Stedman, and it is doubtful whether she will be able to appear at the inquest to be conducted by Coroner Phelan of Bridgeport here to-morrow afternoon. It is probable that the inquest will be held at the Stedman house, where the late cotton broker was found dying by the butler at 11 o'clock Saturday morning under the most peculiar circumstances, his head crushed in by the round, blunt end of a hatchet, and his brain penetrated by his little son's jackknife. Mr. Stedman died at the Greenwich Hospital an hour later and without having regained consciousness.

No motive for suicide was known, but, owing to the fact that Mr. Stedman had been doctored by nerve specialists for the past few weeks and had on one occasion escaped the viguance of his family and wandered to New London, Dr. J. A. Clarke, medical examiner, gave it as his opinion that Mr. Stedman had committed suicide. When out-of-town relatives of Mr. Stedman, who did not know the particulars, scoffed at the idea of suicide, Examiner Clarke communicated the facts to Coroner John J. Phelan and asked that an inquest be held. The immediate family, the neighbors, and many of the officials believe it was a case of suicide.

However, the investigation is now under way, and the Coroner's verdict tomorrow will decide officially whether Mr. Stedman, while temporarily insane, killed himself or whether, while crazed, he attacked the butler or some one else and was struck down in self-defense.

Chapman, the butler, is a tall and well built negro. Mr. Stedman was also tall and stout. The cellar where he received his death blow is low, the house being nearly a century old, and it was impossible for either of the men to stand upright.

Capt. Talbot said to-night that for this reason alone it was his opinion that Stedman could not have been assaulted by another, as the blow which ended his life, was struck almost on the top of his head. He had also concluded that Stedman must have used his left hand to plunge the knife into the wound made by the hatchet he had wielded in his right hand.

Chapman was not considered under arrest and was allowed to return to his place of employment.

Some color to the theory that Mr. Stedman may have been murdered was given by the report that Paul Leers, an attendant of the Greenwich Hospital, had told Capt. Talbot that when Mr. Stedman was brought into the hospital he wore a derby hat which was crushed in. Leers could not be found to-night to verify this statement and an effort will be made to find him to-morrow for the Coroner's inquest.

MRS. GUINNESS RESIGNS

But Stage Society May Yet Adopt the President's Plans.

Mrs. Benjamin S. Guinness of 8 Washington Square, who has been President of the Stage Society for some time, sent in her resignation yesterday because the society had failed to adopt her plan to open a dramatic school for the training of talented young persons and to organize stock companies to give them a chance to appear in public.

At a meeting of the society held at the home of Miss F. M. Cottenet at 38 East Thirty-first Street yesterday afternoon the resignation was discussed for some time and was finally returned to Mrs. Guinness with the information that it had not been accepted. While no assurances were given that the proposals brought forward by Mrs. Guinness to expand the plan and scope of the society's work were approved, it is the expectation of her friends that this will be the case.

Mrs. Guinness has been deeply interested in the problem of providing better opportunities for young people showing dramatic talent to obtain proper training and a public hearing. With the prospect of obtaining support in the Stage Society for her plan Mrs. Guinness expects to have students rehearsing plays this Summer and to have the first performances of the society's stock companies in the Fall.

To Europe to Arrest Violinist.

Detective Edmund Leight of the District Attorney's office left on the Lusitania this morning for Cherbourg to bring back Josef von Slenczinsky of 120 West Ninety-seventh Street, against whom two indictments for grand larceny have been found. Von Slenczinsky was arrested at Cherbourg about a month ago. He is a teacher of the violin, and is accused of the larceny of a $1,500 violin, which he bought on "memorandum" from Henry E. Knopf, a violin dealer of 119 East Twenty-third Street.

DOROTHY DALE TO ACT.

Chorus Girl Bride of Richard J. Howard Signs a Contract.

Dorothy Dale, the young woman who has figured conspicuously of late in the newspapers as the cast-off chorus girl bride of Richard J. Howard, a wealthy young man of St. Louis, was engaged last night by William Hammerstein to appear at the Victoria Theatre the week of Feb. 23. Miss Dale will present a series of "fashion studies," with the assistance of some startling gowns.

Miss Dale was married to Richard J. Howard in the "Little Church Around the Corner" on Dec. 15, following a few weeks' acquaintance, which began in London. Howard's people interposed objections to the marriage, and when the couple went to St. Louis, they received a cold reception. Then the husband disappeared, and the young wife returned to New York. She has started a divorce suit against her husband and an action for damages against his mother, who, she says, alienated her husband's affections.

Mrs. Howard is 22 years old, and is the stepdaughter of the late Della Fox. Her father is Jack Levy, a diamond broker.

SUFFRAGE PARTY TEA

To be Given Next Wednesday in Honor of New District Leaders.

A tea is to be given by the Woman Suffrage Party at its headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, next Wednesday from 4 to 6 o'clock, in honor of the new leaders of the Twelfth Assembly District—Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, daughter of the late Julia Ward Howe; Mrs. Joseph Talbot MacLean, and Mrs. Frederick Gillette. Mrs. Amos R. Pinchot, Mrs. Victor Sorchon, and Mrs. Frederick Nathan will pour. A letter will be read from William Dean Howells, the author, expressing his strong sympathy with the woman suffrage cause. There will be brief addresses by Mrs. Hall and other well-known speakers.

Among the guests will be Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, President of the Women's Republican Club; Col. and Mrs. George Harvey, Mrs. Margaret Chanler Aldrich, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Miss Elizabeth Jordan, Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale, Mrs. John Jay Chapman, Mrs. Harriet Otis Dellenbaugh, Mrs. Marion Fairfax Marshall, Mrs. John H. Janeway, Mrs Maud Howe Elliott, Miss Frances Keller, Mr. and Mrs. Francis V. Bird, Miss Anne Rhodes, Miss Alice Carpenter, and Miss Carlotta Russell Lowell.

$12,000 FOR LOSS OF SIGHT.

Blinded Brewery Worker Settles with Employers for That Sum.

William Degelmann of 892 Broadway, Brooklyn, a former employe of the William Ulmer Brewery in that borough, is to obtain $12,000 for the loss of his eyesight, an affliction brought about by his work in the brewery. S. John Block of 203 Broadway, counsel for the Labor Secretariat, who represented Degelmann in an action he started against the brewery in the Supreme Court of Brooklyn, stated last night that a settlement had been reached and the suit discontinued. It was one of the largest settlements ever made in a case of the kind, Mr. Block said.

Degelmann, 44 years old, and a brewer by trade, had been employed at the Ulmer plant for several years. In January of last year he was assigned to varnish the inside of a beer vat, using a varnish furnished by the brewery. After working for a week Degelman became ill and showed symptoms of wood alcohol poisoning. A few days later he became totally blind.

Mr. Block in his complaint in the suit contended that the brewery had been negligent because Degelman had not been properly safeguarded and warned. A settlement for $2,000 was offered and rejected. The case was then set for trial this month. According to Mr. Block, this is the first wood alcohol poisoning case to be brought to a successful conclusion in this State. He said last night:

"If Degelman's case will hasten legislation prohibiting the use and sale of wood alcohol in any mixture to be used by workingmen Degelman in his tragic condition will have rendered a great service."

SOUTH AMERICAN HELD.

Escherverria Accused by Mexican Woman of Check Swindle.

Magistrate Simms held Pedro Ricer Escheverria in the West Side Court yesterday in $1,500 bail on the charge of passing a worthless check for $200, made out in the name of John Pierce, Jr., on Mrs. Ernestina Mercado of Mexico City. According to Mrs. Mercado, Escheverria made himself known to her by lifting his hat and bowing, when he heard her speak in Spanish to a companion on Broadway, saying: "It does my heart good to hear my language spoken."

He then described himself, according to Mrs. Mercado, as Pedro Ricer, a South American banker with offices on Broad Street. Mrs. Mercador was a widow from Mexico City, staying at the Hotel Astor. After Escheverria's introduction of himself their acquaintance made rapid progress. The following day Escheverria took her to dine at Hotel Claridge, and during the dinner Mrs. Mercado said she lost a lavalliere containing 21 diamonds.

Nevertheless she dined the following night with Escheverria, and during the evening received a cablegram calling her back to Mexico City because of her daughter's illness. The necessity of returning earlier than the date set made Mrs. Mercado think that she would have to forfeit her steamship ticket, but Escheverria said that "John Pierce, Jr.," a son of H. C. Pierce of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, would straighten it out for her. Escheverria then had her ticket exchanged at the White Star Line for one made out in his name. He kept the ticket and $63 which had been refunded, giving Mrs. Mercado in return, according to her statement, a check for $200 in the name of "John Pierce, Jr." The check was returned as worthless. Thomas W. Service of the Waters-Pierce Company said that many similar drafts signed "John Pierce, Jr.," had been presented to the company for payment in the last five years.

MISS WILMERDING DEAD.

Companion of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles for 15 Years Dies in His Home.

Miss Eleanor Earle Wilmerding, fifteen years the housekeeper and companion of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, who was blamed by Mrs. Sickles and her son Stanton for the family quarrels, died early yesterday morning in the General's home at 23 Fifth Avenue.

Miss Wilmerding was taken ill with kidney disease three weeks ago. When her body was carried out of the Sickles home yesterday afternoon there spread a rumor that the General had died. Mrs. Sickles and her son began an investigation, but did not call at the General's home, where they have not been welcome for some time. No statement could be obtained from the General, who is more than 88 years old.

MINER'S STORY OF PEONAGE.

Says He Was Brought to Work by Deception and Held by Force.

DENVER, Feb. 10.—Further testimony designed to establish charges of peonage in the Colorado coal fields was introduced to-day before the sub-committee of the House Committee on Mines and Mining, which is investigating the coal miners' strike.

Salvatori Valentin, a Sicilian, told the committee that he had been brought from Pittsburgh through deception and forced to work in the Delagua Mine. One of his fellow-strikebreakers, he said, was shot and killed in the mine by an unknown person.

Valentin said he signed a contract on Dec. 13, in which he was told, according to his statement, there was no strike in Colorado.

James Adams, the young Missourian who last night testified that he was held prisoner in the Delagua mine, was recalled to identify the contract under which he said he was brought to Colorado. He was unable to identify positively his own signature. The alleged contract produced by counsel for the mine operators bound the signer to work in the mines as a strike breaker.

MRS. LE COMPTE IN COURT.

Wants to Follow Her Husband Out of Queens Jail.

When she learned that her husband, Edward Le Compte, had been able to get his freedom from the Queens jail, where he was sent two weeks ago by Magistrate Fitch for thirty days, Mrs. Madelon Le Compte had her attorney, Anthony Darmstadt, begin action to release her also. Mrs. Le Compte was before Justice Garretson in the Supreme Court, Long Island City, yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus.

Attorney Darmstadt said he desired to try under a writ of certiorari the right of Magistrate Fitch to sentence Mrs. Le Compte. He said she had gone into the Police Court to prefer a charge of burglary against her husband, but that the Magistrate had ordered this charge reduced to disorderly conduct, and that the Magistrate had also directed the policeman in the case to make a charge of disorderly conduct against Madelon. He said that this was exceeding the powers that the Magistrate had.

Assistant District Attorney John Hetherington, who appeared to oppose the motion, said the return of Magistrate Fitch had not been made. Justice Garretson granted an adjournment until Friday.

SUES FOR UNDERVALUATION.

Government Claims $143,424 from Two Importers of Chinaware.

Two more suits were brought by the Government in the Federal District Court yesterday for alleged irregular entry of merchandise in connection with the dispute concerning the proper classification of Limoges china ware. The first was for $121,958.02, against Alfred G. Moment of 25 West Broadway, as the agent here for Porcelaines Limousines, a French corporation, on account of alleged undervaluations of china, entered here between Dec. 1, 1910, and Oct. 1, 1912.

The second was for $21,466.20, against T. D. Downing & Co. of 1 Broadway for shipments entered here between Dec. 1, 1911, and Oct. 1, 1912. Several similar suits have been brought against importers, as there is a disagreement between the Government and the importers as to the rules under which this particular class of china should be classified.

DR. KINNICUTT'S ESTATE.

Physician Left $260,314 to be Divided Between His Sons.

Dr. Frank Parker Kinnicutt, ex-President of the Association of American Physicians, who died suddenly on May 2, 1913, of apoplexy while attending a meeting of the Practitioners' Society at 47 West Fifty-fourth Street, left an estate of $200,314, according to an appraisal filed yesterday. Property taxable in New York State amounted to $123,614. The estate was divided equally between his two sons, Francis H. and Gustav H. Kinnicutt.

Dr. Kinnicutt came into prominence just prior to the appointment of Col. Waring to be head of the Street Cleaning Department, when a crusade was being carried on for the reorganization of that department. With Mrs. Kinnicutt, formerly Eleanora Kissel, he worked on the legislative measures which finally resulted in a reconstruction. He was Professor of Chemical Medicine at Columbia University, and was consulting physician to several hospitals and charitable organizations. He lived at 39 East Thirty-fifth Street.

HAMMERSTEIN LOSES AGAIN.

Court Decides That Harrold Can Sing with Century Opera Company.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich decided yesterday that Orville Harrold was not bound by his contract with Oscar Hammerstein and that he could sing with the Century Opera Company. Mr. Hammerstein asked for an injunction against Mr. Harrold, but the latter replied that Mr. Hammerstein had no opera at present and that the only way a singer could keep before the public and sustain his reputation was by practicing his profession.

The court decided that the clause in the contract providing that Mr. Hammerstein should give the tenor four weeks' written notice at the close of the year if he wanted to renew the contract had not been complied with and that Mr. Harrold was justified in believing that he was free to accept another engagement.

MORTGAGE

investments have never been wholly satisfactory to the modest capitalist, because they have paid interest only twice a year. Our 5% guaranteed mortgages and certificates, running from $50 upward, will absorb any sum ready for investment, and will *pay interest quarterly*, if desired.

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1425 St. Nicholas Ave., N. Y. 383 East 149th St., Bronx.
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120 Railroad Avenue, White Plains, N. Y.

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the feet must be free from pain. Many women and men realize the comfort to be enjoyed by using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes before the dance. Since dancing has become so popular, Allen's Foot-Ease is in demand everywhere because it rests the feet and makes dancing a delight. For Free sample, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

WEDDING GIFTS.

JOS. HEINRICHS

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FINEST COPPERWARE IN EXISTENCE

Electric Specialties

The advertising rate of The New York Times, 40 cents per agate line, with circulation Sunday and daily exceeding 200,000, makes the cost less than one cent a line for each 5,000 circulation—the cheapest, as it is the best, newspaper advertising in the world.—Adv.

B. Altman & Co.

are showing in the Silk Department New Importations of

Silk Taffetas, Moire Silks and Silk Poplins

in generous assortments of the leading colors.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Packard

USED CARS

"Ask the man who owns one"

Economy

Is an essential attribute of the properly designed six-cylinder motor car. Its advantages should be:

1.—Minimum vibration, and consequently minimum strain on all working parts, resulting in,
2.—Minimum cost of mechanical upkeep,
3.—Minimum fuel consumption in proportion to horse-power.
4.—Minimum consumption of lubricants.
5.—Maximum passenger comfort.
6.—Maximum facility of operation, with minimum strain, as a consequence, on the operator.
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The man who is seeking a moderate-priced vehicle that will provide the utmost in ability and comfort in proportion to its cost of upkeep, will find his every requirement satisfied in a used Packard "Six."

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK
1861 Broadway New York City

IT'S A GREAT COMFORT

When going to Philadelphia to know just when to you can get a train

Because, on the New Jersey Central, "*Your Watch is Your Time-Table*," as fast trains on this road leave Liberty Street for Philadelphia *Every Hour On The Hour* from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.; and at midnight with sleepers. Ten minutes before the hour from West 23d Street.

Use your watch next time you go and test this splendid service.

Dining Car Service of Unusual Excellence.

New Jersey Central

New Jersey Central

YOU WILL BE PLEASED

You'll wake up with a good taste in your mouth

if you chew this after every meal.

The refreshing digestion aiding mint leaf juice does it.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT PEPSIN GUM

THE FLAVOR LASTS

THE FLAVOR LASTS

W. Wrigley Jr. Co. CHICAGO

This ***clean, pure, healthful*** gum purifies your mouth—sweetens your breath. It's a pleasant, inexpensive, beneficial pastime. It brightens teeth besides.

BUY IT BY THE BOX

at most dealers for 85 cents

Each box contains twenty 5 cent packages

Chew it after every meal

It stays fresh until used

6

MAYOR SEEKS WORK FOR UNEMPLOYED

Asks Business Men of the City to Go Ahead with Things They Expect to Do Later.

SAYS PUBLIC CAN HELP, TOO

Department Heads Working to Bring the Jobless Man and the Manless Job Together.

After several conferences with the heads of city departments and with civic organizations on the subject of relief for the unemployed in the city, Mayor Mitchel last night issued a statement in which he set forth what had been done already by the committee of department heads consisting of the Chamberlain and the Commissioners of Charities, Street Cleaning, and Licenses toward remedying conditions. The committee, he said, had begun to organize a central employment agency modeled on similar exchanges in Massachusetts, Ohio, Germany, and England. The statement says in part:

"We shall first try to find out from all employment agencies where there are jobs for which they have not suitable applicants. It [the central agency] will be a clearing house for bringing the manless job and the jobless man together. At present, as is known, there is no co-operation between the different private employment agencies. We do not plan to open up a public employment bureau, but merely an information exchange.

"As another measure of helping out the present situation, I plan to ask the principal business organizations of the city and large employers of labor to do what they can to help us. A man cannot be employed unless he has an employer. The business men of the community are the men to whom we must look for co-operation in relieving this condition. I mean to ask them to anticipate, if they can, some of the work that they plan to do later on. The general public can help, too, by having work done now which they would ordinarily postpone or might let go altogether.

Many Places Unfilled.

"The most unfortunate condition in the whole situation is the difficulty we have in finding out exactly how many men and women are now unemployed and to what extent the present condition is abnormal. Many of the figures that I have seen are based upon impressions and guess work.

"In attempting to get at the facts we sent blanks to 740 employment agencies throughout the five boroughs asking for the number of positions that were open and filled, and the number of persons applying for positions from Dec. 15, 1913, to Jan. 15, 1914. We received replies from 320 agencies.

"In that month there applied to these 320 agencies 59,608 men and 32,108 women. These employment agencies reported that in that time the following positions were open: In the city, 8,265 men and 13,170 women; outside the city, 8,304 men and 2,313 women. This made a total of 11,569 positions for men and 15,483 for women in and outside the city, or a grand total, for men and women, of 27,052 positions.

"Against this number of 27,052 jobs open, there were reported filled only 11,208, leaving 41 per cent. of the total number of places unfilled. Although there were apparently more than twice as many jobs as there were persons found to fill them only 17 per cent. of all applicants were placed. This means that the right man or woman did not apply to the right employment agency or that the employment agency did not have the right job for the man or woman applying.

Need for a Labor Clearing House.

"We do not place too much emphasis on the accuracy of these figures, because employment agencies have not been accustomed to make reports of this character, but the figures show conclusively the need for a clearing house, so that in some place in the city a man or woman looking for a job can find out whether a job he or she can fill is available anywhere in the city. This information is now scattered among a total of 725 licensed employment agencies throughout the five boroughs."

The Mayor also sent a letter to the heads of all city departments, asking them for a statement concerning the number of persons employed in each department, and if any work was contemplated which would give employment to those now out of work. He sent still another letter to more than fifty organizations, asking their support and co-operation. He said he was expecting co-operation from the State Department of Agriculture, and he asked that the newspapers give publicity to the following statement:

"That New York City cannot give jobs to men from other parts of the United States. We find that 25 per cent. of the men applying to the lodging house have been here less than sixty days. There is a general idea abroad that there is always work to be found in New York. Other communities must help care for their unemployed, and not send them here. We cannot take care of them. We shall have enough to do to take care of the men and women who live here in New York, and particularly those who have families dependent upon them."

The Mayor said he had discussed the matter with Gov. Glynn and that the Governor had offered his co-operation and the co-operation of the State departments.

Religious League's Appeal.

Dr. W. D. P. Bliss of the Religious Citizenship League sent a letter to the clergy of the city yesterday asking them to make the subject of unemployment a part of their sermons next Sunday. The letter says:

In preparation for such sermons we respectfully invite as many pastors as possible to acquaint themselves personally with the conditions, visiting at night the Municipal Lodging House at the foot of Twenty-sixth Street, the cheap and often filthy common lodging houses, the bread lines at 12 o'clock on Broadway and Eleventh Street and at 1 A. M. on the Bowery, the various missions and relief stations among the poor.

Those who desire to procure printed material for the preparation of their sermons can for ten cents obtain a brief study of unemployment from the American Institute of Social Service, 80 Bible House. The report of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor as to the number of the unemployed at present in Greater New York can be secured from The New York Call, Pearl Street, for five cents, or more literature for ten cents.

We believe that the problem of the unemployed, which presses upon every pastor, cannot be met except by thorough and far-reaching co-operative action. We believe that the city and the State should aid by providing immediate work, and later by the creation of a system of Free State Labor Bureaus, with connections throughout the State; by providing industrial farms or colonies for the incapable, and of penal colonies for those unwilling to work.

The league also suggests that every pastor in the city, and later, in the State, appoint an Unemployment Committee to find out where work for the unemployed can be obtained.

$12,217 FOR PRISON INQUIRY.

J. W. Osborne Charged $250 a Day for Sing Sing Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N Y., Feb. 10.—The investigation of the conditions at Sing Sing Prison, which resulted in the indictment of former Warden John S. Kennedy and several keepers on a charge of a misdemeanor, cost $12,217.86. This was revealed when bills were presented to the Westchester County Board of Supervisors for the different investigators in charge of the inquiry.

Ex-Gov. Sulzer ordered the inquiry and James W. Osborne was appointed as Special Deputy Attorney General to look after the evidence which was presented to the Grand Jury at White Plains. Mr. Osborne's bill, submitted with his affidavit attached, shows he asks for $250 a day as compensation for thirty days, or $7,500, while his expenses are given as $717.86. He worked from June 4 to June 14, inclusive, and from June 16 to July 3, inclusive. With the bills Mr. Osborne sends the receipted bills for his expenses. Among these are receipted bills from the Hotel Carlyon Arms, $102.60; Arthur T. Warner, an assistant investigator, $302.67, and the Gramatan Hotel, $258.04.

In the Gramatan Hotel bill are charged such items as wines, cigars, papers, laundry, valet, and a garage bill for $109.59. There is also a bill before the Supervisors for compensation for Herbert S. Middleness, formerly a convict in Sing Sing Prison, but now in Great Meadow Prison, for many days' labor as a stenographer and typewriter.

OPDYCKE FOR P. S. BOARD.

Strongly Indorsed, but Mitchel Favors Another—Glynn Silent.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Among the candidates for the vacant Public Service Commissionership in the First District to succeed Commissioner John E. Eustis is Henry G. Opdycke. His name has come to the front in the last few days and he is mentioned among the four or five, to whom, it is understood the choice has now narrowed.

Although Mr. Opdycke has no political affiliations, he has received the indorsement of many influential people in New York and the Broadway Association of which which he is consulting engineer. On the other hand Mayor Mitchel has declined pointblank to indorse him. It is understood that the Mayor is pressing the claims of Raymond B. Fosdick. Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the Public Service Commission, has also a good many supporters of his application for the job.

Gov. Glynn has not shown preference for any candidate and will not discuss the qualification of Mr. Opdycke or any of the others. He will not send the nomination to the Senate this week.

HOUSE PASSES ROADS BILL.

Measure Carrying $25,000,000 Appropriation Goes to the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Shackleford Good Roads bill, which would commit the Federal Government to an expenditure of $25,000,000 annually for the building of roads throughout the country, passed the House of Representatives to-day, by a vote of 282 to 42.

The passage of the bill, which now goes to the Senate for consideration, was marked by a demonstration of applause. Republicans, Democrats, and Progressives voted for the measure, giving a majority of 7 to 1, and Representative Dorsey W. Shackleford of Missouri, the author of the measure, in charge of its consideration on the floor, enjoyed an ovation.

Under the bill's terms the maximum amount that may be paid out of the Treasury to New York State for good roads is $1,746,250. Pennsylvania, if it is passed, may get $1,623,750, and there are five other States that will each be entitled to more than $1,000,000 annually. These are Illinois, $1,501,250; Indiana, $1,016,250; Missouri, $1,018,750; Ohio, $1,295,000, and Texas, $1,126,250.

Eighteen members of the New York State delegation were recorded as not voting. Thirteen voted for the bill. They were Messrs. Brown, Dale, Chandler, Bruckner, Goulden, McClellan, Parker, Wallin, Clancy, Underhill, Gittins, Smith, and Hamilton. The twelve New York members voting against the measure were Messrs. O'Leary, Calder, Fitzgerald, Griffin, Metz, Conry, Carew, Canter, Taylor, Platt, Talcott, and Danforth.

COL. BARTHMAN RETIRES.

Was Reprimanded by Sulzer on Littman's Charges.

Col. Henry C. Barthman of the Forty-seventh Regiment has resigned and been succeeded by Lieut. Col. Ernest C. Jannicky. Col. Barthman has been in the National Guard for more than twenty-five years and has been a commanding officer for fifteen years. He saw service at Porto Rico during the Spanish war.

Col. Barthman's retirement from the regiment, according to his friends, was hastened by the reprimand he received from Gov. Sulzer following the charges of Samuel Littman that the Colonel had discriminated against him in promotions.

Barnard Girls at Junior Tea.

For the first time in the history of Junior Week, at Columbia, Barnard girls were invited by the Columbia juniors to be their guests at the university tea dance, which was held in Earl Hall yesterday afternoon. In previous years the junior tea has been a very formal affair with only Columbia juniors and their guests present. Mrs. Harlan F. Stone, wife of Dean Stone of the Law Schol, was the hostess, and was assisted by Mrs. T. S. Fisk, Mrs. Harold Jacoby, Mrs. T. H. Giddings, Mrs. J. K. Finch, Mrs. R. Guernsey, Mrs. J. M. Nelson, Mrs. T. N. Burdick, Mrs. H. S. Redfield, Mrs. J. M. Cunliffe, Mrs H. C. Brown, and Mrs. H. R. Muscy.

ORGANIZE FARMERS, GLYNN'S STATE PLAN

Governor Asks Legislature for Funds to Employ Men to Promote Co-operation.

CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION

Farmers Must Be Taught How to Apply Existing Laws to Solve Problems of Marketing.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—Agricultural organization rather than new agricultural legislation is needed in New York, Gov. Glynn told the Legislature to-day in a special message. In keeping with this declaration he asked the legislators to appropriate not less than $25,000 nor more than $50,000 to be expended in a campaign of organization and education in the rural districts. By means of lectures he would have the farmers enlightened on the present State agricultural laws and instructed in the best methods for organizing co-operative societies for the sale of their products. These lecturers also would take an active part in the organization of co-operative societies.

After pointing out that the few co-operative societies in the State had been successful in reducing the prices of many farm supplies and in raising the price of farm products, the Governor gave some suggestions on how the organizers should go about their work.

"The Legislature," he said, "should secure for the State the services of men who will make it their sole duty to go through the State explaining these co-operative laws and assuming the responsibility for creating and organizing credit unions and co-operative marketing societies. These men should make it their business to organize markets and shipping stations under the control of local co-operative marketing associations.

"One large receiving centre in cities and towns of medium size will answer all the purposes of a packing, grading, shipping and marketing station. Here the produce will be delivered by the neighboring farmer and credited to his account. The goods will be graded, packed and labeled. Pains will be taken to supply first of all the demands of the local towns. The balance then can be shipped in car-load lots to the centres of best demand. One central station equipped with cold storage facilities can accommodate the surplus products of several smaller stations.

"These various associations throughout the State can organize a selling agency in the City of New York which will keep itself advised on the condition of domestic and foreign markets and be in position to direct the shipments to centres where the demand is strongest and where the best prices prevail."

Food Supply Stationary.

Statistics prove, the Governor pointed out, that, while, the State's food supply has remained stationary, the population has increased greatly along with the cost of transportation of farm products.

"For every dollar that the consumer of New York pays for his food the farmer receives only 35 cents," he declared. "Sixty-five per cent. of every dollar paid for food represents merely the cost of distribution. With twentieth century facilities at hand, New York still is in the seventeenth century so far as its system of marketing food is concerned."

Gov. Glynn supplied some enlightening statistics.

"While in 1900," he pointed out, "New York had 226,720 improved farms, in 1910 it had only 215,557, a decrease of 5 per cent.; where in 1900 there were 15,600,000 acres of land under cultivation, in 1910 there were but 14,888,000 acres.

"The farmer is a manufacturer, but he operates at present under a system which would drive any other manufacturer into bankruptcy. He buys his raw products at retail and sells the finished product at wholesale. Instead of dealing as directly as possible with the man to whom he sells his products, he turns them over at wholesale prices to commission merchants and large buyers, or else pays necessarily extravagant freight rates on small shipments of food.

Some Co-operative Successes.

"A co-operative association in the Hudson Valley, incorporated something over a year ago, has actually reduced the prices of many farming supplies 100 [50] per cent. It was able to reduce the price of oats, for instance, from 60 cents a bushel to 38 cents for its members; it was able to reduce the price of lime and sulphur solution from $9 to $5 a barrel, and it is able, with profit, to market the produce of its members at 3 per cent. of the gross price.

"A co-operative company organized last year in one of our large industrial cities has applied the benefits of the law to the consumer. It has for its directors men who work in the shops of the city during the day and at night are the directors and store clerks in the company's co-operative store. They have been able to make a reduction of 18 per cent. in the price of necessities of their members, and at the same time have paid their stockholders 6 per cent., the limit permitted in a co-operative company.

"The Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Society has established co-operative societies under the present laws and the results have been most satisfactory and beneficial.

"In Minnesota 900 co-operative creameries were organized in ten years, with a total membership of 50,000 farmers. In California more than 20,000 fruit growers are co-operating and a third of the entire fruit business of that State is handled co-operatively."

The Governor said that at a future date he would suggest to the Legislature additions to the agricultural and banking laws intended to enable those not already farmers to purchase farm land on long time loans and to assist present farmers to extend their operations.

Equitable rentals are especially reasonable

THEY are not cheap—nothing worth while ever is. But they are reasonable, solely because they offer you more for your money than you can get elsewhere.

Some rents are higher than Equitable rents, some are lower, but none can give you, at any price, the totality of Equitable advantages.

And that's the thing to consider.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building

Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

In New York City's 34,000 Factories

more and more GAS FUEL is being used every day. A steadily increasing proportion of this city's immense yearly output of *two billion dollars'* ($2,000,000,000) worth of manufactured goods is due to the use of this modern fuel that is delivered to you precisely *when* and *where* you want it, that is *always ready* day or night, and that makes for business *convenience* and *economy*.

GAS is used in *more than a thousand* ways in the industries—and in most of these ways in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Not only is GAS the cleanest, the most easily controlled and the most versatile agency for supplying heat, power and light, but it is particularly adapted to manufacturing in such a community as this, where floor space for every business purpose is more valuable than anywhere else in the world and where many kinds of work would be absolutely impossible with any other fuel.

No matter what your industrial work may be—whether the most simple or the most complicated—whether the heating of a pint of water or the welding of metals—GAS and the latest types of INDUSTRIAL GAS APPLIANCES will help you!

We want you to come and see for yourself exactly what GAS-using devices can do for you—and will do, if you will only give them a chance to show their abilities.

Take a little of your time any week day and visit our INDUSTRIAL GAS APPLIANCE LABORATORY, Nos. 374-380 Second Avenue (corner of East 22nd Street). There put to *any test whatever* any of the hundreds of modern GAS devices that may interest you. All these appliances are fully installed and ready for use at any time. They are waiting for YOU to give them the most exacting "try-out" you can think of.

You can direct the test *yourself!* Our experts will help you in every possible way. Bring your own materials if you choose (or, we will send for them) and let us finish them up for you with GAS.

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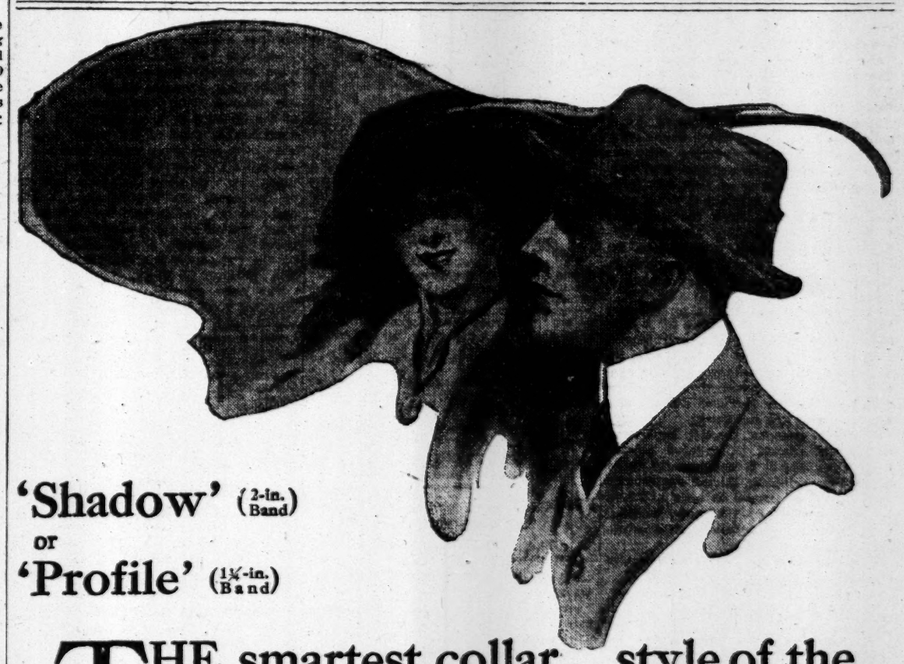

'Shadow' (2-in. Band) or 'Profile' (1¼-in. Band)

THE smartest collar style of the season. Can be buttoned, cravatted and worn with perfect comfort. It's a LION collar with the *famous LION features.*

'Shadow' and 'Profile' are both made with the famous LION "Easy-Tie-Slide" feature and the "Slip-Over" button-hole. 6 for 75c, or, as usual, 2 for 25c.

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Oldest Brand in America

UNITED SHIRT AND COLLAR CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.

FEMINISM

Sedgwick Answered

The controversy began with the article by W. L. George of England which was reprinted in the Sunday edition of The New York Times. This article was called "biological bosh" by Professor Sedgwick of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in his reply to Mr. George, which appeared in The Times on Sunday, January 16. Professor Sedgwick's article brought out a very stirring correspondence from the champions of suffrage—who accuse him of being mediaeval, mistaken, insulting, and intolerant.

Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute in next Sunday's Times replies to Professor Sedgwick in a scholarly article which is sure to be read with interest. He contends that differences in the anatomical structure of the two sexes in no way affect the operations of the intelligence. Dr. Frederick Peterson of Columbia University contends that in the order of biological evolution the male was primarily an insignificant afterthought of nature. Dr. William H. Howell of Johns Hopkins University says that if the brain of woman is inferior to or different from that of man the evidence cannot be found among the sober records of science. Professor J. H. Robinson of Columbia University makes a strong and convincing argument from the viewpoint of history. Dr. Franklin P. Mall of Johns Hopkins University makes an equally strong argument from the college records of co-educational institutions. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt makes it very clear that "biology" and "free love" are no part of the great world-encircling woman movement. The discussion will be published complete on Sunday in

THE NEW YORK TIMES

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Natural Alkaline Water

Unexcelled for table use.
Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Gout and Uric Acid.

Ask your Physician

Bottled at the Famous Spring at VICHY, France

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ASK FOR SPLITS

MANAGER EVERS DEPOSED---BASEBALL SCHEDULE--TENNIS--POLO--TROTTING--HOCKEY--AUTOS

EVERS DEPOSED AS MANAGER OF CUBS

Wrangle with President Murphy the Cause — Hank O'Day New Chicago Manager.

Charles W. Murphy of Chicago launched the sensation of the National League meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday when he announced that his manager, Johnny Evers, had been dropped, and Henry O'Day, the umpire, would manage the Cubs this season. There has been much friction in the relations between Murphy and Evers since last Fall, when the Cubs were defeated by the White Sox in the Chicago city series.

Murphy says that Evers resigned. Evers says he did not resign, but was actually "kicked out" by Murphy. Evers has two contracts with the Chicago Cubs. Each is for a term of five years, and each has four years to run. The deposed manager says these contracts as manager and as player are so closely identified that the terms of one cannot be broken without affecting the terms of the other. So Evers's attitude is that if he is through as a manager, he is through as a player.

Evers said emphatically that he would not play again under Murphy. "I would like to play in Chicago, however, or, if not there, it would please me to play again under the old Peerless Leader." Evers said that he had received many big offers from the Federal League, but he had turned them down to remain loyal to organized ball. From his statement, however, it is believed that he may go with Joe Tinker's outlaws, or, if it could be arranged, he would not be averse to playing with the Yankees under Chance.

Evers was at the Waldorf yesterday for a conference with President John K. Tener about his contracts. Gov. Tener told him that he had not seen the contracts, but remarked that if the action of the baseball officials on certain papers was not satisfactory Evers could find redress in the courts. Gov. Tener impressed it upon Evers, however, that he could depend upon the league to give him full justice in his controversy with President Murphy.

Evers stated that the trouble with Murphy first arose last Fall, when the Cub owner chided him for being beaten by the White Sox. "Why," said Murphy, "losing that city series cost me $50,000."

"Why," said Evers, "how much did I make for you when I touched second base in New York in 1908, after Merkle failed to touch the bag. That one play resulted in bringing at least $250,000 into your treasury." And Evers says Murphy admitted that he was right.

The deposed manager also says that Murphy got mad because he was friendly with Manager Jimmy Callahan of the White Sox and had dinner with him one night in a Chicago restaurant. Murphy objected to him hobnobbing with the opposition. He said it had a bad effect on the gate receipts for players of opposing clubs to be seen in public together.

The first break between Murphy and Evers took place on Dec. 27. At that time Evers told him that he wanted a new manager's contract which would give him equal rights. He wanted a contract which would give him the privilege of giving the club a ten days' notice, just as the club could get rid of him on a ten days' notice. Murphy promised to consider the matter, Evers says. Their differences were apparently fixed up, but Murphy refused to offer a new contract. Evers then told Murphy that if he didn't give him a new contract he would not play any more.

This statement by Evers was considered by Murphy as being a resignation, so Hank O'Day was engaged for the place.

Evers is naturally deeply chagrined at the treatment he has received, and means to make the Chicago Club live up to its contract with him.

FEDERALS ADD TO LIST.

Manager Tinker Announces Eight New Men for Outlaws.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Eight additions to the ranks of the Federal League players were announced to-day by Joseph Tinker, manager of the Chicago Club of the new league.

No names were given, but it was stated by the manager that the two of the number were big league players, and the remaining six were from the American Association. Chicago, it was whispered, would annex two of the players and the others would wear Toronto or Buffalo uniforms. Bill Bradley, manager of the Toronto Club and Larry Schlafly, manager of the Buffalo Federal League Club, were in constultation with Tinker before the announcement.

Charles Williams, secretary and treasurer of the Chicago Federals, returned from his Southern trip and said that either Shreveport, La., or Mineral Wells, Texas, would make a satisfactory training camp.

Decision on the Southern grounds will await the return of Charles H. Weeghman from his Eastern trip.

NATIONAL LEAGUE MEETS.

"War" Committee Appointed to Plan Campaign Against Federal.

The National League yesterday appointed its "war committee," consisting of President John K. Tener, August Herrmann, and John C. Toole, stockholder of the Boston Club and counsel for the league. This trio will meet with the American League tomorrow and decide on the plan of campaign against the Federal League. The present conclave promises to be the most important in the history of baseball, and almost every baseball celebrity of any note is in the city to follow the proceedings.

The Board of Directors of the league met yesterday morning and listened to President Tener's reports on the league finances and the umpire staff. The Directors are Barney Dreyfuss, Charles H. Ebbets, August Herrmann, Charles W. Murphy, and Harry N. Hempstead.

President Tener announced his staff of umpires, as follows: Robert Emslie, Al Orth, W. J. Byron, Charles Rigler, William Klem, Mal Eason, E. C. Quigley, and Harry Johnson. The latter official comes from the Three-Eye League, and will take the place of Hank O'Day, whose resignation from the staff was accepted just as soon as President Murphy announced that O'Day had been engaged to manage the Cubs.

There was much discussion about O'Day's case Last season the league passed a rule that any club engaging an umpire as manager would have to reimburse the league for his services. In O'Day's case it was decided not to put this rule in force, as was originally planned, although the Chicago Club will have to pay the league whatever expense is involved in engaging O'Day's successor.

President John K. Tener showed that he was going to be absolutely sure of his place as head of the league, for he yesterday drew up an ironclad contract with the league covering his services as President for the three years beginning in January, 1915.

President Ebbets of Brooklyn brought up the matter of transferring the Jersey City Club to Brooklyn. The league took no vote on the matter, but it is understood that they were not anxious to favor it unless it becomes absolutely necessary as a measure to fight the Federal League. If an international club was allowed in Brooklyn, many of the National Leaguers see that it would establish a precedent and open a way for minor league clubs to invade other major league cities where there is but one team, and eventually combine into another major league.

The schedule for the coming season was adopted without change. The Giants will open in Philadelphia on April 14 and will close here with the Phillies on Oct. 7. The Giants will play in Brooklyn on May 30, Memorial Day, and on July 4 will play the Phillies at the Polo Grounds. The Giants will play in Boston on Labor Day, Sept. 7.

The National League will convene again to-day at 2 o'clock.

TO FIGHT FEDERALS.

International League Ready for Any Outlaw Invasion of Territory.

The International League club owners are still in session at the Hotel Victoria, and they intend to stay just as long as there are any rumors of the contemplated baseball war in the air. President Barrow stated after yesterday's meeting that the league had taken a decided stand on the Federal League. They will not countenance any kind of a compromise with the outlaws.

"If we cannot beat out competition of their calibre," said President Barrow, "I miss my guess. Let them start their league against us in Baltimore, Buffalo, and Toronto. We are willing. They haven't a chance of showing the public as good baseball as we offer."

President Barrow, Jack Dunn, and J. J. Stein of Buffalo were appointed a committee to meet with the National Commission to-morrow and submit the league's protest to the amendment of the draft rule. Major league club owners were outspoken against the suggestion yesterday, and stated that they believed it was a move on the part of the International League and American Association to raise themselves to the standings of major leagues. The major leagues predict that the request will not be granted by the commission.

President Fogarty of the Jersey City Club is still strongly opposed to the transfer of his club to Brooklyn. He is not at all in favor of the conditions as imposed by President Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club. It was stated yesterday by baseball men who are in a position to know that there is a scheme on foot for the Ebbets-McKeever interests of Brooklyn to get possession of the Jersey City franchise.

The Brooklyn Club now owns the Newark franchise and last season had a very prosperous season. They are willing, it is stated, to dispose of the Newark franchise if they could get the Jersey City Club.

FEDERALS VERY TAME.

President Gilmore and Associates Arrive Quietly and Do Nothing.

The Federal League tamely advanced upon New York yesterday on a mysterious mission. In the party were President James A. Gilmore, Charles Weeghman, President of the Chicago Federal Club; William Walker of Chicago, Edward G. Gates of Indianapolis, the new league's attorney; Edward Hanlon, and Harry Goldman of Baltimore. The new league made its headquarters at the Hotel Knickerbocker, and, according to Mr. Gilmore, the trip is one of pleasure.

The Federals did not intrude upon the hotels, where the National, American, and International Leagues are quartered, but spent the afternoon in secret session. There were many wild rumors about the visit of Gilmore and his associates. It was stated that Weeghman had come to see if the American Association would sell him either the St. Paul or the Toledo clubs, and that Gilmore came along to prevent Weeghman from jumping to organized ball. This was denied by the outlaws.

President Gilmore said that they were not looking for any compromise with organized ball, and that he did not want a site for a Federal League Club here.

"Our trip here has nothing whatever to do with the major leagues," said Mr. Gilmore. "We do not expect to even see them, but if they want to come up to our hotel we cannot prevent them from looking at us."

"Do you expect to place a Federal League team in New York?" Mr. Gilmore was asked.

"We have always had our eyes on New York, but we are not here for that purpose now. Our circuit has been decided upon and will not be changed. It makes me laugh to hear the major leagues say that our jumps are impossible. If they study the maps they will see that it is a shorter jump from Baltimore to Kansas City than from St. Louis to Boston on their circuit. Why, our circuit is shorter than that of the National League. In my safe are 142 signed contracts of good ball players, and we expect to open the season about April 15."

"How are you going to get ball parks ready in time to open in April?" Mr. Gilmore was asked.

"Oh, that will be easy. We have given out contracts for our park in Chicago, and the contractors promise to have it finished in six weeks. How's that for hustling? Why, Comiskey's park in Chicago was built in nine weeks."

Mr. Gilmore was asked if the visit of Mr. Gates, the outlaw's counsel, meant that some action would be taken at once in the Killifer and Kirkpatrick cases. He stated that he did not believe that the cases would go to court, for he was certain that the major leaguers were afraid of the legal status of the reserve clause.

"The major leagues made a mistake," said Mr. Gilmore, "in making our players break their signed contracts with us. We played fair and did not sign any big leaguers who had already signed their contracts. We have good cases against Philadelphia and Brooklyn and we intend to fight. I do not care to name at this time the State in which we will take legal action.

Mr. Gilmore said that if the National Commission even went so far as to invite them over to their meeting, they would refuse. "If the National Commission wants to see us, they can come over to our hotel."

ROMANS SUSPICIOUS OF BASEBALL GAME

Giants and White Sox Must Show Authorities It Is Not a Brutal Sport.

ROME, Feb. 10.—The unfamiliarity of the Italians with baseball was demonstrated to-day by the refusal of the authorities to permit an exhibition game between the New York team of the National League and the Chicagos of the American League, without first being convinced that it is not a "brutal game."

After the points of the game were explained, the authorities still insisted that a net be erected within the Stadium to protect the spectators. Even when promises were given that this precaution would be taken, permission was withheld until to-morrow at noon, when a few innings will be played for the benefit of the authorities, who desire to judge for themselves what manner of game the American national pastime is.

Arrangements have been made for an audience with the Pope to-morrow, but, on account of the action of the civic authorities, some of the players will have to forego this honor. A regular game at the Stadium is on the programme for to-morrow afternoon.

TOURISTS REACH ROME.

American Baseball Players to be Received by the Pope To-day.

By JOHN J. McGRAW,
Manager of the Giants.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Italy, Feb. 10.—The first full day of the baseball tourists in Rome has been featured by a continuous round of sightseeing, and there seems to be no end to the places of interest. Our visit here to date has been very pleasant, although it has been lacking up to the present time in such receptions as were crowded upon us elsewhere. We were met at the railroad station last night by the special representative of Consul Chapman Coleman, who facilitated the work of the officials.

The great Church of St. Peter's was the object of special interest to all the tourists, and all of the party made a visit there at some time during the day. The Collseum was also a popular place for the tourists, and we have all visited the noted Catacombs of Calixtus. The ancient monuments and ruins occupied the attention of one party of tourists, while another was engaged in visiting other historic churches besides the great cathedral. Among the churches visited were those of San Lorenzo, St. Paul Outside the Walls, St. John Lateran, and Santa Maria Maggiore. We have also found time to visit the American College here, and we received a warm welcome.

Mr. Comiskey, who suffered a severe attack of indigestion yesterday while en route from Naples to this city, was resting more comfortably to-night. A consultation in regard to his condition was held to-day between Dr. John Edward Jones, American Consul General at Genoa, who attended Mr. Comiskey on the train yesterday, and Prof. Giuseppe Bastianelli, a leading specialist of Rome. An examination of the kidneys was said to have been negative. It is thought that Mr. Comiskey will be able to attend the audience with Pope Pius X. to-morrow.

All the tourists are looking forward with eagerness to this visit, and many have already purchased religious articles for the purpose of having them blessed by the Pope.

Rome is placarded with posters announcing the details of the game between the Giants and White Sox, which is scheduled for to-morrow afternoon at the Stadium. In huge letters these posters announce "Grandi Match Baseball Stadium Nazionale Pomereggio Mercoldi," and there appears to be great interest here over these exhibitions.

The sightseeing was not without its humorous features. One party, made up of Fred Merkle, Steve Evans, Tris Speaker, and Larry Doyle, had great fun with their Italian guide, who had been led to believe that they understood all that he said. On their return to the hotel Doyle remarked that "the Italian-speaking guides are much better than the English-speaking guides, as they tell you everything."

Our programme for this evening consists of visits to the theatres by some members of the party and promenades by others.

McFARLAND IS SATISFIED.

Manager Gibson Says Terms for Gibbons Bout Will Be Accepted.

Following the arrival here to-day of Eddie Reddy, manager of Mike Gibbons, Manager Billy Gibson of the Garden A. C. will arrange for a conference between Reddy, Packey McFarland, and himself, to settle upon all details for the coming bout between Gibbons and McFarland at Madison Square Garden. Gibson discussed the terms with McFarland yesterday, and he said last night that there was no doubt about the contest taking place. He will insist that each boxer post the sum of $1,500 to guarantee appearance and weight. According to Gibson, the date and weight are entirely satisfactory to the boxers, and the money question will be satisfactorily arranged when they get together.

"After talking over the affair with McFarland," Gibson said last night, "I am more convinced than ever that the bout will be held, and I never had much doubt about it. It is the only match that McFarland cares anything about making, and he regards it as the fitting finale of his long boxing career. In or lose, this will be Packey's last public appearance as a boxer. Since he arrived in New York he has received two or three fine offers for bouts against boxers who would give him no great trouble. One offer was a guarantee of $3,000. He refused to consider any of them. But at the same time he insists that he wants to box Gibbons, whom he is confident he will outbox."

Mike Gibbons is expected here with his manager in order to second his brother, Tom Gibbons, in the latter's match with Charlie Weinert of Orange, N. J., at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night. Gibbons is scheduled to box at Philadelphia Monday night, and he will probably finish his training for this match at the New Polo A. A. in this city. Unless the unexpected occurs to prevent the match, he will return to New York after the Philadelphia bout to prepare for his match with McFarland.

STOP BOXING NUISANCE.

Practice of Introducing Men Before Main Bout to be Barred.

Another long established practice at boxing shows, which had increased to such an extent that it became a nuisance, was legislated out yesterday by the State Athletic Commission at its weekly meeting. It is the custom of introducing numerous boxers from the ring previous to the start of the main event. In some instances the list of introductions ran up to a dozen or more, and they occasioned much delay as well as weariness to the spectators. The rule adopted yesterday by the commission provides that there shall be no introductions from the ring except that relating to the boxers, who are to take part in the next bout.

Another rule adopted by the commission yesterday was that no cases will be considered in the future unless both parties to the agreement in dispute have signed contracts.

Britton Wins from Dohen.

Jack Britton of Chicago easily outpointed Johnny Dohen of Brooklyn last night in the main event of ten rounds at the Irving Athletic Club. The local boxer was unable to show his ruggedness to advantage against the shifty Chicagoan, and in eight of the ten rounds was on the short end. For the first four rounds Britton held Dohan off and used a left-hand jab, jacking Dohan's head from side to side. In the second round he stuffed Dohan's left eye by continually jabbing it, and had it almost closed. Dohan rallied somewhat in the sixth round and got in the best work of the bout. Working in close, he scored with short hooks and hurt Britton about the body, but slowed up toward the end of the round. He again showed a flash in the ninth round, and, working on the side of the head several times, had Britton in a bad way, but only for a time. A whirlwind finish by the Chicago lad proved that he was still fresh and the master of the Brooklynite.

Wolgast Not to Box Dundee.

Ad Wolgast, the former lightweight champion, whose demand for a $3,500 guarantee for a bout with Johnny Dundee on Feb. 17 had been agreed to by the Empire A. C., yesterday notified Jess McMahon that the bout was off. Wolgast gave as his reason that he had been signed for a match with Champion Willie Ritchie in Milwaukee late this month or early in March, and would engage in no matches previous to his bout with the Chicago boxer. With the Wolgast-Dundee bout off the club will be closed on Feb. 17, but an all-star show of three ten-round bouts has been arranged for two nights.

Will Bet $5,000 on Fox.

John Kenny, an English turfman, yesterday cabled from London to George McDonald, manager of Young Joe Fox, the British bantam, that he would guarantee a side bet of $5,000 for a twenty-round fight in London between Joe Fox and Johnny Coulon, the American title-holder. Kenny also will bet this amount if Fox boxes Coulon or Kid Williams in the country. Fox, who is regarded as the bantam champion on the other side, will be seen in a ten-round battle with Frankie Burns of Jersey City in Madison Square Garden to-morrow night, the weight being 118 pounds ringside.

Moha Wins at Broadway A. C.

Bob Moha, the Milwaukee middleweight, easily outpointed Jack Driscoll of Brooklyn in a ten-round bout at the Broadway Athletic Club in Brooklyn last night. Moha was the aggressor from the tap of the first gong, and had a decided advantage at infighting. He had his opponent in distress and on the verge of a knockout, apparently, when the final bell sounded. In the semi-final ten-round bout Willie Jones, the Brooklyn lightweight, who was originally scheduled to oppose Johnny Dundee, was all the way from Charlie Barry, a local boxer. Jones had the advantage in seven rounds, while two were even. Barry's only round was the eighth, in which he started a rally, but Jones came back and assumed the aggressive again in the ninth, and was an easy winner at the final bell.

Kline Easily Defeats Ketchell.

Patsy Kline, former amateur champion, earned a clean-cut victory over Young Ketchell last night in the main event of ten rounds at the Atlantic Garden A. C. Kline led in each of the ten sessions, and with expert execution of a left-hand jab had his opponent at sea in an endeavor to avoid them. In the early rounds Ketchell weathered the shower of punches in good style, but began to show the effect of them toward the end, and before the final gong sounded was bleeding and badly cut about the face. He made a game contest, but could not cope with the cleverness of Kline. Kline left the ring comparatively fresh and without a mark.

Coach Brooke Leaves Hospital.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—George H. Brooke, coach of the University of Pennsylvania football eleven, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, left the hospital to-day. Brooke said he felt "fine," and after a brief rest at his home expects to resume his duties with the team.

POLO DATES NAMED FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

American and British Teams Will Play for International Cup on June 9 and 13.

Ratification of the tentatively arranged dates, June 9 and 13, for the international polo matches between England and America was made last night at the annual meeting of the Polo Association, which was held in the Racquet and Tennis Club, with nearly forty of the members of the organization in attendance. It was said that the challengers had requested the time set, the matches to be set at least a week earlier in order that the members of the English team have an opportunity to take part in their championship cup matches, which occur in June at Hurlingham.

Despite prolonged discussion in connection with the setting of the dates for the various tournaments throughout the country, there was no definite statement made as to the scene of the national championship dates or place, although the period between July 20 and Aug. 29 was allotted to both the Point Judith Polo Club and the Westchester Polo Club at Newport, which was declared to have had some significance.

A matter of much interest to followers of local polo in the nature of a series of tentative special matches to be held during tournaments on Long Island fields was carried to such ends that dates were allowed for a succession of matches to be held under the management of George Miller, an English polo expert, who has been authorized to take charge of the playing interests of all Long Island polo, as well as that at Point Judith. In the latter case he will depose F. A. Gill, who for some years past has had charge at Narragansett Pier.

H. L. Herbert was Chairman of the meeting, and re-elected to succeed himself. William A. Hazard, the Secretary-Treasurer, was also re-elected. R. L. Agassiz of Myopia resigned his place on the Executive Committee, and Dudley P. Sargent was named to succeed him. Mackenzie, 4:10; ninth goal for Hockey Club, by Britton, 7:40; tenth goal for Irish-American A. C., by Harmon, 15:03. Substitutes—Brown for Rogers, T. Howard, Jr., for Berry. Penalties—Harmon 2 minutes for loafing; Howard, 1 minute for slashing; Young, 2 minutes for slashing. Referee—Mr. Aumond, Wanderers Hockey Club. Goal umpires—J. O'Rourke, H. Stuart, Crescent A. C. Timekeepers—W. Dobby and R. L. Von Bermuth. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

CHAMPION OUIMET'S PLANS.

Open Golf Title Holder to Sail with Lockwood on April 14.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—Francis Ouimet, the American open golf champion, arranged to-day to sail on April 14 for England, where will play in the amateur and open championships this Spring. He will be accompanied by Arthur G. Lockwood, formerly of Weston Super Mere, England, who has been in this country two years and is ranked among the leading golfers here.

Upon reaching Liverpool, Ouimet and Lockwood will visit the near-by links of Hoylake, and then journey leisurely to the south of England, arriving early in March at Sandwich, where the amateur championship will be played. Their stay there for the first time will be brief. When they return a week before the championship tournament, which begins on May 18, they expect to be joined by J. D. Travers of Upper Montclair, the American amateur champion; Frederick Herreshoff of New York, and Heinrich Schmidt of Worcester.

The open championship will be held at Prestwick, Scotland, beginning June 11. After the play there the American golfers will visit France. Ouimet expects to return in time to defend his title in this country.

Golfer Marston to Play Abroad.

When the time comes around for American amateurs to set sail for England in quest of foreign honors, it will be found that more golfers than was at first believed will be in the party. It was learned yesterday that Maxwell R. Marston of Baltusrol and Cranford, who won the interscholastic title last June, will be among them. Marston is a young man, barely 21, and besides his interscholastic achievement led the field in the Fox Hills qualifying round last June, and won the silver cup in the tournament at Essex County later in the season. Marston has no particular aspirations on the British and French amateur titles, but believes that the foreign trip will do his golf a world of good.

Dog Experts for American Shows.

W. J. Nichols, who is to judge at the Boston dog show next week, sailed on the Alsunia from Liverpool on Feb. 3, due at Boston to-day. Two of the Westminster Kennel Club Judges—Capt. W. R. Beamish and W. F. McCandless, Honorary Secretary of the Scottish Terrier Club of Scotland—leave England for New York on Saturday on the Campania. Holland Buckley, who is to show Airedale terriers, and Sir William Savory and Hamilton Adams, judges at the Philadelphia show the week after the New York fixture, will also be on the Campania.

Kiviat in Special Race.

Mel Sheppard, the Captain of the Irish-American A. C., yesterday received the entry of Abel Kiviat in the two-mile invitation to be held at the games of the Winged Fist in Madison Square Garden Saturday night. In this event Kiviat will be opposed by Willie Kramer, Hannes Kolehmainen, and Sidney Leslie, and the announcement that this quartet would meet at the distance insures a good race. Kiviat deferred making his entry until he could be released from his engagement to run in the 1,000-yard special for the McAleenan Trophy, which was made possible by Sheppard's getting into the breach and taking his place.

Soons First in Bronx Road Race.

Starting from the scratch mark, and running under trying conditions, George Soons last night crossed the finish line a winner in the weekly handicap road race of the Bronx Church House. Eight runners faced the starter for the race, which was decided over a course measuring four and one-half miles, and before the distance had been covered two contestants were forced to withdraw. Soons allotted handicaps ranging up to five minutes, and won in the good time of 23:23. Following is the order of finish: George Soons, (scratch,) 25:23; William Burkhard, (1:00) 28:42; Dave Fields, (3:00,) 28:47; J. S. Woods, (0:40,) 30:31; Charles Newman, (5:00,) 33:29; Charles Carlson, (5:00,) 34:05.

IRISH-AMERICANS WIN.

Hockey Club Loses Fast Hockey Game by 6 Goals to 5.

Substitutes, rapid-fire scoring, and individual work in a contest which resulted in a victory for the Irish-American A. C. over the Hockey Club sextet, 6 to 5, at the St. Nicholas Rink last night showed the six-man team in a new light and apparently pleased the followers of the game who favor a heavy scoring game. The contest from start to finish showed both sides dashing up and down the ice, with the player largely relying on his own ability rather than that of his teammates, and individual play stood out more prominent than at any time under the seven-man ruling.

Neither team showed its regular lineup, the losers using two substitutes, while the Irish-American A. C. played with one "sub." Penalties were few, the first period being without any, while three were registered in the closing half. In this respect the losers were the greatest transgressors of the rules, and two players were sent to the sidelines, while one trip was made by the Winged Fistites. At the conclusion of the first half the Irish-American A. C. led with the score of 4 goals to 3 in their favor. In the initial half McGrath was the star performer, and during his stay on the ice ran out three goals, tallying the opening one and getting the closing goal of the four registered for his team.

With only one goal in the ruck the Hockey Club opened up the second half with fire in their eyes and, forcing the attack, ran out a brace of goals before their opponents could get started. The loss of the game by the Hockey Club now makes them tied with the Crescent A. C. for second place. Each team has won three and lost two games. The line-up and score:

Irish-Amer. A. C.	Positions.	Hockey Club.
Kelly	Coal	Lewis
Rogers	Point	Gordon
Dufresne	Cover Point	Britton
Harmon	Centre	Mackenzie
Garon	Left Wing	Barry
McGrath	Right Wing	Young

Goals—First goal for Irish-American, by McGrath, 3:00; second goal for Hockey Club, by Young, 9:36; third goal for Hockey Club, by Mackenzie, 10:11; fourth goal for Irish-American A. C., by McGrath, 14:22; fifth goal for Hockey Club, by Berry, 17:32; sixth goal for Irish-American A. C., by Brown, 18:53; seventh goal for Irish-American A. C., by McGrath, 19:03. Second half—Fifth goal for Hockey Club, by Mackenzie, 4:10; ninth goal for Hockey Club, by Britton, 7:40; tenth goal for Irish-American A. C., by Harmon, 15:03. Substitutes—Brown for Rogers, T. Howard, Jr., for Berry. Penalties—Harmon 2 minutes for loafing; Howard, 1 minute for slashing; Young, 2 minutes for slashing. Referee—Mr. Aumond, Wanderers Hockey Club. Goal umpires—J. O'Rourke, H. Stuart, Crescent A. C. Timekeepers—W. Dobby and R. L. Von Bermuth. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

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WHITNEY WILL PLAY STILLMAN FOR TITLE

Harvard Club Representatives in Final Round for Squash Tennis Championship.

George Whitney and Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d, will again compete for the national squash tennis championship title, which will be decided to-morrow on the courts of the Heights Casino, Brooklyn. This match will be a repetition of last year's championship round, when the same pair were the survivors. Whitney, who is the present title-holder, won his match yesterday from Malcolm D. Whitman, the former lawn tennis champion, and Dr. Stillman, who won the championship in 1912, reached the final round by defeating Charles M. Bull, Jr., the Crescent Athletic Club champion, in straight games.

Owing to a misunderstanding Stillman played two matches yesterday. He was scheduled to face his clubmate, L. du Pont Irving, in the third round on Monday, but the latter failed to put in an appearance, stating that he was not aware that the match was to be played on that day. Dr. Stillman accepted the explanation and agreed to play the match before his encounter with Bull. He won with comparative ease, 15—8, 15—11.

In the match between Whitney and Whitman, the first game was one of the most interesting of the series, and was a clean contest throughout. Whitney started out in whirlwind fashion and carried the former lawn tennis crack along at a fast pace, leading with a score at 9—5. Whitman then got a good streak, and in the seventh hand ran three aces. He blanked his opponent and came back in the eighth hand with five points, giving him a 13 to 9 lead. In his rally Whitman played the front wall and scored repeatedly on the champion. This method of play has been very popular during the present championship tournament, as the front wall is made of slate instead of wood, which makes an exceptionally fast rebound to the ball. Whitney then met Whitman at the latter's own game, and after four aces had been set with the score 13 all, ran out a winner 17—16. The effort appeared to take the steam out of Whitman, who fell down on the second game and scored but three aces against the champion.

The first match between Dr. Stillman and Bull found the ex-champion at his best, and he quickly ran out his necessary points, but in the second the Crescent Athletic Club champion made a number of smashing hits to the wall and led 4—1. Stillman pulled up on his opponent, but the latter once more went ahead with the score standing 12—10. Dr. Stillman made a number of poor shots, but when it appeared that he was on the run, he made another rally and, scoring two aces in his next effort, he won the game by three aces in the last hand. The summaries:

National Amateur Squash Tennis Championship.—Third Round—Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d, Harvard Club, defeated L. du Pont Irving, Harvard Club, 15—8, 15—11.

Semi-Final Round—George Whitney, Harvard Club, defeated Malcolm D. Whitman, Harvard Club, 17—15, 15—9; Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d, Harvard Club, defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., Crescent Athletic Club, 15—6, 15—12.

NATIONAL TENNIS DRAW.

Eighty-three Players Will Compete for the Indoor Championship.

With an entry list of eighty-three players, the annual national indoor tennis championship tournament in singles will begin on the floor courts of the Second Regiment Armory, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue, to-morrow. Prominent among the players are Gustavus S. Touchard, the present champion; Wiley C. Grant, five times title holder, and Theodore R. Pell, who has been successful three times in past championship competitions. The other entries include many of the ranking players in the metropolitan district.

In the draw which was held in the armory yesterday T. R. Pell was the only member of the trio to be placed in the first round. He is scheduled to play George Aranyi. Champion Touchard will have as his opponent in the second round Walter Hazard, while Wiley C. Grant is drawn against John N. Thurlow. The Austrian noblemen will not be required to play in the opening round, as they will drew byes. Count Otto Salm-Hoogstraeten will play against H. A. Williams, while his brother, Count Alexander Salm-Hoogstraeten, will be opposed by Herbert L. Bowman. The other titled foreigner, Baron Eno Wullerstoff, will play on the opening day against Julius S. Myrick, Vice President of the West Side Tennis Club. The draw follows:

National Indoor Championship Singles.—Second Round, (first round byes)—Walter Hazard vs. Gustave F. Touchard, G. J. Steinacher vs. Dr. J. G. Simmons, Herbert L. Bowman vs. Count Alexander Salm-Hoogstraeten, Dr. Harold R. Mixsell vs. Marshall S. Hagar, Karl H. Behr vs. S. W. Merrihew, Henry S. Mellick vs. Harry Steinkamp, Count Otto Salm-Hoogstraeten vs. H. A. Williams, G. Carlton Shafer vs. Merle Johnson, Livingston Platt vs. John C. McKay, C. J. Post vs. Calhoun Cragin, H. W. Robinson vs. B. M. Phillips.

First Round—C. C. Edwards vs. Clinton L. Childs, Harold A. Throckmorton vs. H. S. Parker, Harold B. Caldwell vs. Bernon S. Prentice, George S. Groesbeck vs. George G. Moore, Jr., Gardner H. Miller vs. Dr. John Winkus, A. E. Peterson vs. Howard A. Plummer, Dr. John W. Travell vs. W. M. Washburn, Walter Roberts vs. Julio M. Steinacher, Edgar F. Leo vs. C. L. Johnston, Jr., J. P. Patterson vs. R. K. Tomlin, Jr., Edmund W. Peaselee vs. Gustave G. Grenz, Dr. William Rosenbaum vs. Cory M. Amerman, A. C. Posteley vs. Robert F. Putnam, Charles Garland vs. Dimond E. Roberts, Charles Chambers vs. Paul P. Gould, George Tyler vs. Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Julian S. Myrick vs. Baron Eno Wullerstoff, George S. Hauck vs. F. Hardcastle, Harold Swain vs. C. E. Bacon.

Second Round, (first round byes)—H. F. Guggenheim vs. winner of Swain-Bacon match, L. V. Robinson vs. James S. Cushman, B. W. Stair vs. W. D. Bourne, Morris S. Clark vs. S. Howard Voshell, Clarence A. Sparks vs. Lincoln Barker, Walter Merrill Hall vs. A. S. Cragin, E. O. Dorman vs. William B. Cragin, Jr., John N. Thurlow vs. Wylie C. Grant, G. A. L. Dionne vs. E. H. Doez, Preston Cumming, Jr., vs. Harry Seymour, Arthur M. Lovibond vs. Harry Parker, King Smith vs. I. G. K. Lawrence.

N. Y. A. C. GAMES TO-NIGHT.

International Relay Race to be Run at 9 o'Clock.

In order to enable many of the club members who have other engagements to witness the international relay race between Canada and the United States at the New York A. C. games to-night at Madison Square Garden it has been decided to run the feature event at 9 o'clock. This arrangement will also allow several of the contestants in the event a rest before competing in other events on the programme, and has been considered a wise move.

Next in importance to the international relay is the interclub relay, and there will be two hours' difference between these two events. For years this race has been a feature of the Mercury foot games, and to judge by the names of the men selected on both sides, the contest this time will prove as exciting as ever. Tom Halpin will be anchor for the Boston team, and he will be helped out by three other good men from his club The New York A. C. men will be Wilkie, Baker, De Gruchy, and Bonsib.

The mile-walk handicap will come early, and with George Goulding on the scratch, those who are interested in the heel and toe sport will see something well worth the price of admission. The Canadian wonder has written that he reeled the eight furlongs in 6:20. He thinks he will do something like that at the Garden, so those who happen to be there will have the satisfaction of seeing a new indoor mark by one of the fairest and squarest walkers at present on this earth.

Elimination Tennis Tourney.

The elimination match of the inter-company tennis tournament which is to be held under the auspices of the Seventy-first Infantry Tennis Association, will be held on Lincoln's Birthday at the Seventy-first Infantry Armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. Each company has entered a team of two men, and the tournament will decide the regimental champions in the doubles. To the winners will be given a handsome silver cup. While the games to be played on Lincoln's Birthday morning are only elimination games, they will bring together many of the strongest teams in the regiment, and as this is the first indoor tournament to be held by the association, each team is anxious to win. The final games will be played on the following Sunday morning. Lieut. R. K. Lovell has been appointed referee and will select umpires and linesmen. Three regulation courts have been laid out on the armory floor.

Other Sports on Page 12.

The New York Times

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MR. WILSON'S "FIGHT."

With some of those who are predicting that the President is to have a hard "fight" with his party to obtain the repeal of the tolls exemption act the wish is father to the thought. Taking the history of the provision into account and looking at the vote for it in the House, we find that it was adopted by a majority of the Republicans voting, aided by a minority of the Democrats voting. It was in theory, in the nature of the principle involved, and in the political affiliations of its supporters, a Republican measure. It has not changed its character since. Naturally it makes a pretty poor issue for a fight within the party against the President. If a fight were insisted on, there is no room for reasonable doubt as to the outcome.

But the President will not need to raise or to meet a contest. He will need only to resort to the method he has already used with such admirable success in dealing with other and much more difficult matters. It is one of his avowed rules of action both as a party leader and as an Executive to settle important differences by frank conference between responsible representatives of all interests or views. What particular form such conference may take in the present case it is unnecessary to conjecture. But we are confident, when the President has met the leading friends and the leading opponents of repeal, when he has conveyed to them his own conception of the facts and the obligations they impose, and when he has heard and discussed the various arguments, he will carry his point. Not because it is his, not by the authority of his position and the prestige of his achievements, but by the conviction of the minds of those with whom he deals.

And we are quite confident that most of those who now find objection to the course of the President will come out of conference with him with a new, a wider, and a clearer idea of the real nature of the President's policy and of its relations to the honor and the lasting interests of the nation. Among his opponents and among the supporters of the tolls exemption there are some who are influenced by petty and selfish motives; but the greater number of them, we are persuaded, are simply uninformed, or have not had brought home to them the true bearings of the provision for which they stand. Mr. WILSON has thus far shown a rare skill and force in his appeals to this class of Representatives. He will add notably to his record of accomplishment if he prevails, as we are sure that he will, in this matter.

HUERTA'S YEAR.

For a whole year and in the face of violent opposition Gen. VICTORIANO HUERTA has held the Dictatorship of Mexico, and nothing beyond the low state of the governmental finances justifies the present belief that his power is waning. That a majority of the intelligent people of Mexico desire a constitutional government is not to be doubted, but that there is any man in sight to whom they can confidently look as the leader of such a Government is very doubtful. FELIX DIAZ has turned out to be a nonentity, a mere pawn in the Huerta game; they have been disappointed in DE LA BARRA and LASCURAIN, and they distrust the remnant of the Cientificos. About VILLA they can have no illusions.

As a military commander HUERTA served PORFIRIO DIAZ loyally in the later years of his rule, and he transferred his service to MADERO when that unhappy leader became President. When OROZCO rebelled, HUERTA pursued him as far as Bachimba in Chihuahua, and seemingly crushed his rebellion, which, according to popularly accepted reports, had been financed by the bank of TERRAZAS, an adherent of DIAZ. Anyhow, OROZCO retired from the field. At the very moment of his victory, however, HUERTA was recalled to the capital by MADERO, and was thereafter kept inactive. When the uprising in the capital under FELIX DIAZ was checked a year ago and HUERTA assumed power, [illegible] entered the service of the Provisional President.

A review of the incidents of the last two years in the disturbed republic indicates that a strong and shrewd mind was in action long before the overthrow and the establishment of the Dictatorship. By attributing forethought and steadfastness of purpose to HUERTA we are certainly not belittling his character. The country was in a state of turmoil long before he asserted himself. Every step he has taken has tended to increase the measure of his personal authority. He has lacked the men and the money to suppress rebellion remote from the capital, but, in spite of armed resistance north and south, he has held the Federal District and the seeming allegiance of the people in all the important cities. For a whole year he has maintained a rule which was not expected to last more than a few months, and has met all opposition with audacity, tact, and remarkable self-control.

That he is an extraordinary man, who has had few equals in ability in the whole history of Mexican leadership, the world must recognize. His bed is not made of roses, the outlook for him is not bright, and that he possesses qualities which would be useful in a period of peace and commercial and industrial prosperity may fairly be doubted, but it is certain that the whole character of Don VICTORIANO will not be comprehended until the last chapter of his history is completed.

WHY NOT?

Under the authority of the Hinman resolution the Republican Assembly will investigate charges of graft in the State Highway Department. That will be a hue and cry after Democratic grafters. Stirred to indignation by the ordering of an inquiry that will uncover only Democratic rascality, the Democrats of the Senate are considering an investigation on their own hooks into frauds participated in or connived at by Republican State officials. They would accomplish their purpose by a rigid examination of expenditures for canal purposes.

By all means let the Legislature forge a two-edged weapon for use in the graft hunt. It is wretched politics for either party to seek to shelter its own grafters. Corruption knows no politics. Grafters are tarred with the same stick, they should be striped with the same stripes—furnished by the State.

No man knows the amount of the people's money that has been corruptly got away with during the years when the State has been spending millions upon the barge canal and upon improved highways. It would be best for the two parties to join in the hunt. But certainly neither party should let the other have such good hunting all to itself. If the Assembly conducts one investigation and the Senate another, the zest and joy of the chase will spur both committees to prodigies of probing and exposure.

CHEER FROM THE WEST.

When Wall Street is blue it is often advised to look to the West for fair weather signs. Out of the West now comes the cheery circular of the Mechanics Bank of St. Louis, which summarizes the situation in a sentence impossible of misunderstanding, "the outlook is all right for better times." The bad times are behind. The country is sounder and stronger for having prepared itself for worse things, and therefore is in a position to profit by the improvement in sentiment upon the perception that the strain has passed. The President is curbing the wild horses in Congress, the pending legislation contains some things that are desirable, and is being pruned of what is undesirable. When the anti-trust bills are disposed of, politics will take a back seat while the crops are growing.

The bank is even hopeful regarding the Stock Exchanges. It thinks they are useful institutions, and perform a service to the community in marketing securities. The bank thinks that the public is becoming educated to their economic position, and is unwilling to see their activities crippled beyond what is necessary to correct their misconduct, if any shall be proved. Finally "few people realize "what genuine headway the country "is making through the practice of "public and private economies." It is not necessary for each American to save hundreds to convert bad times into good. The saving of a few dollars apiece in the course of a year would provide bank reserves for credit on a scale of multiples of millions.

The supply of bank credit promises to equal every demand without pinching by anybody. According to the figures just published the central reserve cities hold 27 per cent. of reserves, or 9 per cent. more than the Federal reserve system requires. The other reserve cities hold 25 per cent., and will be required to hold only 18 per cent., with a smaller proportion than now in cash. The country banks hold nearly 17 per cent., and will be required to hold only 12 per cent., also with a smaller proportion of cash. Precise statement is impossible, as the reserve figures are only for national banks, and there is not full knowledge of how many State banks and trust companies may affiliate with the new system. Moreover, there is a variation in requirement of reserves according to the nature of the deposits. It was reckoned semi-officially on the basis of the October [illegible] that the banks had $185,-[illegible] system would require. The present statement adds $92,286,966, which would seem a superfluity of cash.

But there are offsets. The new system requires large payments on capital account, and there will be a great transfer of cash from the city to the country banks. At a time of such readjustments common prudence requires all concerned to be liquid and strong above accustomed standards. It does not follow that because reduction of reserves is lawful on a great scale therefore it will be prudent. Even at the present time there is an excess of reserves for the country above the present larger percentage of required reserves. The surplus will not be unnecessary because the requirement is reduced. On the contrary, the reduced requirement will be something like an "apprehension minimum," that is a total which when approached signals need for caution by borrowers and lenders alike. Particularly will this be the case since the system depends for its benefits upon the creating of a rediscount market, for a species of commercial document which does not now exist except in mere specimen quantities.

It should not be forgotten that more than the banking system is to be reorganized. The system of commercial payments is to be changed from the system of sales on open account, and bank credits upon statement of borrowers' condition, to payment in commercial paper available for rediscount. The promised benefits are great, and it is hardly to be doubted that it will be availed of generally when available and understood. It is an adventure into a promising country, but the lay of the land is known only to the traveled few. The bank reserves are ample enough to promise the most favorable conditions for the experiment, but the first administrators may have ideas about the earlier reserves which differ from a simple calculation of percentages.

"HAPPY DUST."

The public health law, restricting the sale of habit-forming drugs, is very loosely worded, and even where its provisions should apply effectually, not observed. School girls have been found distributing among their mates papers of the dangerous drug heroin, which they called "happy dust." Physical and mental breakdown follows inevitably the acquirement of this habit.

A joint hearing on the Boylan bill, designed to restrict the filling of prescriptions containing opium, morphia, coca leaves, cocaine, alpha and beta eucaine, chloral canabia, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, except upon an official prescription prepared by a physician, will be held in Albany on Feb. 18 before the Committee on Public Health. The bill is designed to prevent the foisting upon druggists of false prescriptions signed by laymen posing as physicians, and in other ways to prevent the sale of habit-forming drugs. Also, it makes provision, and for the first time, for the care of persons already addicted to the use of these drugs. Without guardianship and treatment of these unfortunate persons, who are without power of self-denial and are not deterred by punishment, restrictive laws are passed in vain.

Features of this bill have been criticised and it may need amendment, but its intent is excellent. It should be carefully considered by the legislative committee and by physicians and all persons interested in the protection of the young against a particularly insidious evil.

A FUTILE TRIAL.

The Judge's charge in the trial of a publisher accused of circulating a book dangerous to public morals was acute and masterful and might have warranted a verdict of guilty. But the charge did not relieve the jury from responsibility for their own actions and their verdict is just what might have been expected. The outcome of this case was predicted in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW when the prosecution began. Twelve citizens can hardly be found willing to punish a publisher for bringing out a book which, at its worst, is not more frank than many other books praised for literary excellence.

Comparative literary morality is not a subject for the consideration of ordinary juries. The book in question is stupid, ill-written stuff, and it might better have been ignored by the courts, as it was by intelligent literary reviewers. The result of this attempted prosecution of a publisher who has put his imprint on many good books has been a prodigious free advertisement for a bad book. All persons of good taste feel that the chief harm done in the circulation of this book, and by the various public exhibitions akin to it, is caused by the pretense that they somehow serve a good cause. This pretense would be more dangerous if it deceived more people.

DR. ELIOT ON TRADES UNIONS.

Ex-President ELIOT is neither wealthy nor a malefactor. On the contrary, he is a sage above suspicion, whose counsel is worthy of weighing, by both capital and labor beside that of Mr. GOMPERS or even Mr. HAYWOOD. Being challenged by a unionist for his dislike of unions, Mr. ELIOT spoke words of calm censure. He dislikes unions because of their effect upon unionists. Mr. [illegible] that unions have [illegible] ns of employment [illegible] they determine the character of unionists, and disturb their happiness.

The habitual use of violence to gain their ends, the limitation of output, the average wage irrespective of ability or accomplishment, the contempt of contracts, combine to form grave violations of universal moral law. The workman is worthy of his wage only when he is a willing worker and does his best, which unions prevent. Shorter hours and more meat should not be all that a workman wants, or all that a union should seek, for a good man. It is a "rotten condition"—we are surprised at the good Doctor—when workmen vaunt their loyalty to an organization that kills ambition and prevents production according to capacity.

Worse sermons have been delivered from many a pulpit, particularly from some which have been lent to the preaching of immoral and unpatriotic doctrines in the name of humanity, a name taken in vain nowadays as often as the name of liberty.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Fatality Perhaps Needless.

Between the assertion of LINCOLN BEACHEY, that our army aviators are using obsolete and patched-up aeroplanes, and that of Secretary GARRISON—"Those in charge of the army equipment tell me that the type of machine in use is the best available"—the choice is indeed wide. Both intend to tell the truth, doubtless, but Mr. BEACHEY speaks from personal knowledge of aviation and aeroplanes, while Secretary GARRISON does not, and the word "available" is open to several interpretations.

"Available" might mean, for instance, that the army's machines are as good as any made, and it might also mean that they are as good as can be obtained by a corps working with a miserably small appropriation and uncomplainingly risking their lives with characteristic courage and devotion.

Lieut. Post's death is the fourteenth in this little group, and it has been pretty well demonstrated lately that aviators with such skill as that credited to him can save themselves from any aerial mishap except the failure of their supporting planes. Such a failure is reported in this case. If it did happen, Mr. BEACHEY's charge is practically verified, for the present "state of the art" permits the building of machines the wings of which do not "crumple" under any strain to which they can be subjected in the air. That Lieut. Post's death resulted from a break of this sort may be a fact and it may not, for observers on the ground sometimes see as crumpling what is only a change of position from horizontal to vertical.

Even if there was no structural failure, however, the type of aeroplane in use was not vindicated. The Lieutenant fell from his seat as soon as his machine overturned, and that alone is enough to show, first, that it lacked the attachments necessary to make him secure—attachments which the best aeroplanes all have, nowadays—and, second, that the unfortunate young officer's style of flight was out of date, since his life depended on keeping his machine on an approximately even keel. No such limitation is imposed on aviators of the new school—the men like NILES and all the other followers of PEGOUD—for they, if high in air, can recover control of their machines from any position into which a sudden gust of wind may throw them.

From all this the almost inevitable conclusion is that the aeroplanes of the United States Army are not "the best available," and that we are needlessly sacrificing valuable lives.

Disclosure Must Be Thorough.

About the only consolatory feature of our little "Panama scandal" is the absence of any indication in official quarters, either on the Isthmus or in Washington, of desire or purpose to settle it by the evil and hopeless expedient of suppressing the facts.

There has been, as was entirely proper, a suspension of judgment until a careful preliminary investigation could be made, but the gravity of the charge that secret commissions on the purchase of canal supplies had been taken was recognized and admitted from the beginning, and as soon as possible the whole matter was placed in exactly the right hands, which were, of course, those of Col. GOETHALS. At present only a prima facie case has been made out against the head of the Commissary Department, and a few—a very few—officers in more or less close relations with him. They all make vehement protestations of innocence, but they have been suspended or relieved from duty, and it is safe to assume that they will promptly get what they deserve, whether it be conviction and punishment or acquittal and vindication.

At best, the affair is lamentable and humiliating. Hardly more of national pride has been earned by the engineering skill shown in building the canal and the sanitary efficiency which the banishment of disease from the Zone has revealed than by the absence of corruption from the expenditure under the army of millions literally by the hundreds. There have been whispers, of course, that "influence" rather than intrinsic superiority has now and then determined the use of this or that machine, material or method, but never till now has there been an outright charge of bribery. Even the charge, therefore, breaks a magnificent record, and breaks that record just as it was about to be closed.

That is the grievous part of the episode, for suspicion has fallen on only a minute group, and the amounts mentioned in the accusations are petty, at least when compared with the colossal transactions that have been in progress. The one remedy is full and frank publicity for all that has happened. Concealment of anything whatever would be a fatal mistake, for it could not be permanent, and it would vastly extend and increase the burden of responsibility.

Another of War's Inconsistencies.

There is an element of truth, of course, in the charge made by an observer of the Balkan war that the effect of the work done by the Red Cross was to prolong the hostilities and to extend the area of devastation. If the men wounded in the earlier battles had been allowed to die, and many of them no doubt would have perished except for outside assistance, the contending armies undoubtedly would have been exhausted much sooner than they were and the period of fighting would thus have been shortened. The number of fatalities, however, would not have been appreciably lessened, and modern sensibilities cannot endure the thought of letting men die agonizing deaths from which they might be saved.

There is another side, however, and it is the one which has appealed to the people who are so liberal minded as to suggest reductions in nurses' salaries.

New York, Feb. 9, 1914. B. T.

EAGER FOR FARM WORK.

A. I. C. P. Cannot Find Enough Jobs In Winter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently you published a letter from "R. S. E." of Port Richmond, New York, in which the writer complains that there is no necessity for the number of unemployed men in the City of New York. He says he has been trying for months to secure a man to whom he will pay $26 a month with board and lodging to do the sort of work that does not require specific training.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be glad to furnish him such a man if he will write to it his address. He goes on to say "that without doubt 10,000 or more men and women could immediately get steady employment on farms within twenty miles of the city." In his own vicinity he says there are many farmers who complain they cannot get good men who will work on their farms for from $30 to $40 per month, good board and lodging additional.

If he will be good enough to send the association the names of any such farmers in his vicinity who will immediately take such men, I have no doubt it can furnish them with reliable and sober employes. The association has never yet been able, at this time of the year, to find employment on farms. If "R. S. E." will show it how it can do so it will thankfully learn from him.

R. FULTON CUTTING.

New York, Feb. 9, 1914.

A Home for Stenographers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was announced last September that Mrs. Mary Scott of Freeport, L. I., plans a home for hard-working and broken-down aged women. This might cover the "aged stenographers" alluded to by your correspondent.

Anent your fine editorial on the subject of Miss MacDowell's bequest for a home for refined elderly women of small means who are unhappy by reason of residing with relatives, I know, as a business woman of long experience, that homes are also most sadly needed to provide for women of refinement and education who, though still what the world calls young, have broken down from overwork, and are henceforth perpetually incapacitated from putting their shoulders to the wheel as before, if as they may. A woman's nerves are not built (nor are many men's, for that matter,) to stand the tremendous strain of modern business life in a great city. Some one said that "typewriting is harder than shoveling coal." So it is, especially ten hours a day in a law office, where there is not a breath of nature; where the atmosphere is the most artificial the human mind has ever been able to conceive or create—a well-calculated inquisition of human nerves.

Many a woman breaks down after only ten or twelve years; and few who have held responsible positions for over fifteen years are not pitiably wrecked. These noble women, many of whom have struggled throughout the years—labering both in sickness and in health to spend their earnings for the last care and comfort of aged parents and in the education of younger brothers and sisters, find themselves, though still in the thirties or forties, nervously wrecked for life, and without [illegible] left in the prime of life

[illegible]

A VACATION FUND

Raised by a National Committee for Women Employes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The National Vacation Committee of the Woman's Department of the National Civic Federation exists for the furtherance and practical proof of the fact that conservation of energy and recreation of vitality make for the personal efficiency of the wage-earning women of this country and are essential to her usefulness as a worker and her value in the industrial progress of the United States. The method of development has always been that of co-operation, to bring together the employer and employe for their mutual benefit. It recognizes three elements, employer, employe and the public, and concerns itself primarily with strengthening the employe, the link between producer and consumer.

The work touches two sides of the employes' life, the social and economic. After careful investigation it has been found that paid vacations are the exception for the small wage earner. Many women have vacations only at their own expense, many have none at all. Occasional relaxation from the daily routine is essential to prevent the deadening of initiative.

The National Vacation Committee believes in vacations, believes in paid vacations, believes, however, in doing its best with the tools at hand, so, where there are no paid vacations, it tries, through co-operation between employer and employe, to establish stations of the Vacation Savings Fund, a stamp savings system, by which the ordinary waste of small sums may be turned into foundations for rest and play and a sense of reserve force. The principle is national, though its expression may be local. Where there are human beings there is waste; where there is waste there is the necessity for revitalization.

In two and a half years the National Vacation Committee has formed local committees in New York, Newark, Jersey City, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, and has the work under way in Milwaukee, St. Louis and Chicago. The work includes investigation of nearby Summer boarding houses from three standpoints, morality, cleanliness, and food, and published lists are distributed among the factories, shops and stores where stations of the Vacation Savings Fund have been established.

In some of the sections very definite social ideals have developed—vacation evenings, Sunday excursions, trips to museums, &c.—out of which has grown a knowledge of what each city has to offer on the side of beauty and a simple direct perception of real social intercourse.

An officer of the Playground Association of Massachusetts once said: "The boy without a playground is the man without a job." Equally is this true of women.

The aim of the National Vacation Committee, therefore, is to give to women through its vacation fund the means of enlarging their recreation opportunities and through its contact with the employer to convince him of woman's need of a vacation and his need of a recreated employe.

MRS. ROGERS H. BACON,
Chairman National Vacation Committee.
105 West Fortieth Street, New York,
Feb. 10, 1914.

SINGLE TAX FALLACIES.

Argument for Confiscating Land Is Based on Wrong Premises.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to congratulate THE TIMES on its able editorial leader last Sunday entitled "The Attack on the City's Land Values."

I have given years of serious study to various systems of taxation, among them the Henry George theory, which, on its face, promises so much, and in its essence is so fraught with economic error. The Henry George theory with its modifications finds its roots in two false premises—one is, that land values increase more rapidly as a whole than normal rates of interest, and therefore society, which is probably the largest contributor to vacant land values, is entitled to all the increment; the second is, that through the greed of land owners enormous areas of land are kept out of use, and held solely for their increment possibilities. If land values as a whole did increase faster over and above the fixed charges of the community than a normal rate of interest there would certainly be some grounds for recognizing society's right to a part of the increase, but the fact is while certain land increases faster than normal rates of interest, the average rate is rather less.

The assumption that landlords are holding land from a legitimate improvement that would earn a fair rate of interest upon cost merely for the purpose of speculative profit is utterly false. There isn't one piece of property in a thousand in New York City that can be improved along reasonably economic lines that isn't improved, and there are a thousand pieces of improved property that are paying less than ordinary rates of interest upon their assessed value where there is one that is paying more.

Now, if these are facts, what becomes of the Henry George theory, except in the gratification of a primitive instinct for rapine? It is strange to think that a sane people who have progressed and prospered under a wholesome and fair system of providing for the support of government should be misled by an utterly revolutionary and destructive theory, such as the one we are talking of adopting for this great Commonwealth.

The volume of capital that disappeared at the time of the earthquake in San Francisco was insignificant beside the available wealth of New York City that will be swallowed up when any substantial modicum of the Henry George theory is saddled on this city, and we will then proceed to step back into the dark ages of finance when land had no value as a basis for credit.

WILLIAM E. HARMON.

New York, Feb. 9, 1914.

"NURSES' REGISTRIES"

Extort Large Profits from Those Seeking Employment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to a number of letters which you have been publishing in respect to the charges of trained nurses and gratuitous suggestions for reductions when serving people of small means, let those so philanthropically disposed as regards the income of a very hardworking, faithful profession turn their attention to the people who are thriving upon nurse-exploitation, and so finance the body of trained nurses that they will have something left as the result of their labor.

It is a well-known fact that it is impossible for a nurse to secure fairly steady occupation except through employment agencies. The latter, operating under the name of "Nurses' Registries," thrive as nurses' lodging and boarding houses, and, inasmuch as such they are not yet within the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Licenses, prices are obtained out of all proportion to accommodations furnished, and all kinds of petty extortions are practiced. When nurses have engagements the registry in many instances derives a profit from board not supplied, and when not engaged they are packed into inadequate sleeping quarters. Naturally they have taken no steps to protest against these conditions for it would be unwise to incur the ill-will of the proprietors of registries upon whose good favor depends the ability of the nurse to secure occupation. The help must come from the outside, from the people who are so liberal minded as to suggest reductions in nurses' salaries.

New York, Feb. 9, 1914. B. T.

EAGER FOR FARM WORK.

A. I. C. P. Cannot Find Enough Jobs In Winter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently you published a letter from "R. S. E." of Port Richmond, New York, in which the writer complains that there is no necessity for the number of unemployed men in the City of New York. He says he has been trying for months to secure a man to whom he will pay $26 a month with board and lodging to do the sort of work that does not require specific training.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be glad to furnish him such a man if he will write to it his address. He goes on to say "that without doubt 10,000 or more men and women could immediately get steady employment on farms within twenty miles of the city." In his own vicinity he says there are many farmers who complain they cannot get good men who will work on their farms for from $30 to $40 per month, good board and lodging additional.

If he will be good enough to send the association the names of any such farmers in his vicinity who will immediately take such men, I have no doubt it can furnish them with reliable and sober employes. The association has never yet been able, at this time of the year, to find employment on farms. If "R. S. E." will show it how it can do so it will thankfully learn from him.

R. FULTON CUTTING.

New York, Feb. 9, 1914.

A Home for Stenographers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was announced last September that Mrs. Mary Scott of Freeport, L. I., plans a home for hard-working and broken-down aged women. This might cover the "aged stenographers" alluded to by your correspondent.

Anent your fine editorial on the subject of Miss MacDowell's bequest for a home for refined elderly women of small means who are unhappy by reason of residing with relatives, I know, as a business woman of long experience, that homes are also most sadly needed to provide for women of refinement and education who, though still what the world calls young, have broken down from overwork, and are henceforth perpetually incapacitated from putting their shoulders to the wheel as before, if as they may. A woman's nerves are not built (nor are many men's, for that matter,) to stand the tremendous strain of modern business life in a great city. Some one said that "typewriting is harder than shoveling coal." So it is, especially ten hours a day in a law office, where there is not a breath of nature; where the atmosphere is the most artificial the human mind has ever been able to conceive or create—a well-calculated inquisition of human nerves.

Many a woman breaks down after only ten or twelve years; and few who have held responsible positions for over fifteen years are not pitiably wrecked. These noble women, many of whom have struggled throughout the years—labering both in sickness and in health to spend their earnings for the last care and comfort of aged parents and in the education of younger brothers and sisters, find themselves, though still in the thirties or forties, nervously wrecked for life, and without [illegible] left in the prime of life

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BRYAN LAUDS PRESIDENT.

Has Freed the Financial World from Bondage, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A pamphlet on the Glass-Owen banking and currency law, issued as a campaign document by the Democratic National Committee, contains an article by Secretary Bryan, in which he says:

"No other President in recent years has been free to undertake the reform from the people's standpoint, but when the present Executive took the oath of office he entered upon his duties without obligation to special interests, and, therefore in a position to urge a change which would liberate the financial world from bondage to the money trust.

"In a speech delivered at Harrisburg, Penn., some months before the Baltimore Convention, he had called attention to the source of the trouble, and by so doing had arrayed against him all the powerful money magnates. It was fortunate for both him and the country that he had this opposition to meet, for it proved that they are impotent when the people are aroused. The President, after assisting in the preparation of a bill, aroused the public to its support and overcame the opposition which the money centres endeavored to organize.

"The country has accepted the new law and the banks have commenced to adjust themselves to it. It contains provisions of great value to the banks and yet provisions which impose no burden upon the masses. The Glass-Owen law is a boon to the business world—giving it access to the Government in time of distress instead of making it dependent upon the will of Wall Street.

"The law is a marvel of constructive statesmanship, and will add to the confidence, already great, which the people have in the President.

"The law (1) recognizes the right of Government to issue money; (2) recognizes the right of the Government to regulate the banking business in the interests of the people; (3) recognizes the right of State banks to share with national banks in the advantages extended to the business community through banking organizations; (4) disintegrates the power of the great financiers and transfers the controlling influence from New York to Washington—from a few, acting for themselves and in the dark, to Government officials, acting for the people, and in the light."

AN INCOME EXEMPTION.

Interest on Obligations of Special Assessment Districts of States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—By advice of the Attorney General, the Treasury Department to-day issued a regulation that interest on the obligations of special assessment districts created under laws of States for public purposes shall be excluded in computing net income for payments under the income tax law. This regulation supersedes a previous one.

Some of the public purposes for which these special assessment districts are created are the improvement of streets and highways, provisions for sewerage, gas and light, and the reclamation, drainage, or irrigation of bodies of land. Levee and school districts are also held to be political subdivisions of a State.

The Attorney General's opinion construes Paragraph B, Section 2, of the income tax law, which reads as follows:

That in computing net income there shall be excluded interest upon the obligations of a State or any political sub-division thereof.

After stating the substance of the Attorney General's opinion, the Treasury Department's regulation adds:

"It is held that the term 'political sub-division' includes special assessment districts of divisions of a State created by the proper authority of the State acting within its constitutional powers and under its general laws, for the purpose of carrying out a portion of those functions of the State which by long usage and inherent necessities of Government have always been regarded as public.

"Levee and school districts, when lawfully created under the authority of the State and which are authorized by the laws of the State to levy a tax to meet the obligations of such districts, are also held o be political sub-divisions of a State within the meaning of the income tax law.

"The income derived from interest upon the obligations of all such public districts shall, therefore, be excluded in computing net income for the income tax."

MAY PUT OFF BURNETT BILL.

Senators Would Avoid Raising Japanese Issue by Postponing Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A movement is on foot in the Senate Committee on Immigration to postpone for a year consideration of the Burnett bill, codifying and amending the immigration laws, in order to avoid more discussion of the Japanese question. Democrats are probably actuated further by a desire to put off action on this ticklish question until after the elections next Fall. The suggestion that action be postponed is said to have President Wilson's approval, if he did not first propose it when Chairman Smith of the Senate Committee, discussed the subject with him Friday.

Some members of the Senate Committee, like Mr. O'Gorman of New York, are opposed to the literacy test on its merits, so that postponements would please them simply as putting off unwelcome legislation. But Mr. O'Gorman feels also that the international aspects of the subject warrant delay.

Not all the Democrats of the committee, however, are convinced of the need of postponement and a lively discussion is likely at the next meeting. Senator Sheppard said this afternon that he thought the bill would be pressed to its passage and that the literacy test would be retained.

Dr. Bishen Singh of Punjab, India, and Stockton, Cal., and Dr. Sudhindra Boss of Calcutta, now a member of the Faculty of the State University of Iowa, protested to Chairman Burnett of the House Immigration Committee to-day against legislation to exclude Hindus from the United States.

The two afterward called upon the British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, who answered their plea that he use his good offices to prevent the passage of hostile legislation here by saying that the questions involved in the regulation of Hindu immigration into other countries than India were too grave to permit of any attempt being made to adjust them except through the British Foreign Office.

THE DEFECTIVES.

"Let a lot of them die."—Sir William Ramsay.

"Let them die! They are costing too much!
Our purses are flat from the drain!
Pray why should we suffer for such?
Deficients in body and brain!
"Our burden of taxes is great,
Our charities keep us all poor.
We are working both early and late
For idiot, cripple, and boor!"

Sir William remarks, "Let them die!
Why coddle a class so unfit?"
There may be a reason, say I;
Let's argue the matter a bit!

Suppose you, Sir William, were born
Defective, the child of a fool!
Suppose you were helpless, forlorn,
Deep down in black poverty's pool!

What credit is yours that your lot
Was cast in a happier way?
With luck in your own life, why not
Some instinct of mercy obey?

Your viewpoint, Sir William, is wrong—
Defectives are victims, not knaves.
Protection to these should belong
Where civilization's flag waves.

Let them die when we've money to spare!
A fine human practice, indeed!
Who more needs our justice and care?
Let them live—but do NOT let them breed!

LURANA SHELDON.

DEFENDS RED CROSS AID IN WARTIME

But Miss Boardman Admits It May Make Warfare Less Dreaded.

RECONCILES ENEMIES, TOO

President of American Society Instances Humane Treatment of Russians by Japanese.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—"I am inclined to think," said Miss Mabel Boardman, President of the American Red Cross Society, commenting on the declaration of Miss Edith Durham, the Balkan war correspondent, in London, that Red Cross aid prolongs war, "that Miss Durham somewhat overstates the criticism. Red Cross aid is promptly given purely as a matter of humanity. But I will say for myself that it has been a question whether or not our aid did not really soften the horrors of war and so tend to make them less forbidding to those who engage in them.

"Our work is done wholly as neutrals, and we hold an even hand, so that it is hard to see whether either side is helped so directly to continue fighting. If any one who desires to discuss the matter will compare the immense cost of the maintenance of armies with the actual amount of money that the Red Cross spends in any war, it will appear rather doubtful if many men are sent back to fight again wholly recovered from their wounds in a few days.

"The Red Cross spent in the recent Balkan war between $300,000 and $400,000. That is the whole amount spent by all Red Cross organizations; the amount sent from the United States was $82,000. That could not have gone far to prolong that war. Care is taken to provide that the money sent by the Red Cross shall not be used for the widows and orphans of those who die in the war. That is one of the penalties of war that must be left to make war terrible.

"There are many things to be said of Red Cross aid during war that would go far to answer the criticisms that such aid prolongs war. When the Japanese Red Cross, during the war with Russia, took just as good care of the Russian wounded prisoners as it did of its own, the result was that the Russian prisoners went home filled with a friendly feeling for the Japanese, and friendly relations between the two countries were vastly encouraged by the fact. The same thing occurred in the war between China and Japan. The Japanese Red Cross gave equal care and attention to the Chinese wounded with its own. The Chinese recognized the kindness, and it inspired a return of international friendliness.

"The work of the Red Cross is first of all a work of humanity. We must, in a war involving our own country, take care of our own wounded, and naturally, also, of the enemy's wounded that may fall into our hands. During the recent war in the Balkans it must be remembered that a considerable amount of the money coming to the Red Cross to use for the relief of the wounded was given by Greeks, Bulgarians, and Servians who had come to the United States. They desired to aid their countrymen, and they trusted the Red Cross as being best able to do the work of helping the wounded.

"It is to be hoped that the terrors of war may cause nations to pause and keep from bloodshed to settle disputes. Yet men sometimes fight for their liberties, and wars for liberty, with all their terrors, have usually been long wars. That was the case with wars before the Red Cross came into existence. Isn't it a fact, really, that wars are very much shorter now than they were once? And, on the other hand, is it not true that the suffering caused by war is now provided for more humanely than it once was? I surely hope that wars may be averted. I wish godspeed to Mr. Bryan's peace plan, and should like to see it making greater progress."

MAKES LAMAR ACT A CRIME.

Senate Passes Anti-Impersonation and Anti-Vilification Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Senate this afternoon passed without debate the Cummins bill, making impersonation like that confessed by David Lamar a felony punishable by heavy penalties. Mr. Lamar already is under indictment in New York for the fraudulent impersonation of Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania and Representative Riordan of New York, but the law as it stands merely forbids the impersonation of an officer of the United States, and there is grave doubt whether technically a Congressman is a Federal officer.

The bill as passed makes it a felony to impersonate by telephone or otherwise any Congressman, employe of Congress or officer of the United States, or to impersonate any one in communication of any sort that passes over a State line, or falsely to describe oneself as representing any Congressman, employe of Congress or officer of the United States. Penalty for violation is fixed at imprisonment for not more than five years and a fine of not more than $10,000.

The bill also makes it a misdemeanor for a person to state falsely that he has brought influence other than that of right, reason and justice on any Congressman or officer of the United States concerning legislative, administrative or judicial action. The penalty for this offense is fixed at imprisonment for not more than three years and a fine not exceeding $5,000. The bill further makes it a felony to bring or attempt to bring influence other than that of right, reason and justice to bear in regard to Governmental action. This offense is made punishable by imprisonment for not more than ten years and a fine not exceeding $10,000.

HELPS WIDOWED MOTHERS.

Mrs. William Einstein's Report on Association's Work.

The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association held its sixth annual meeting at the St. Regis Hotel yesterday afternoon with a large attendance. In keeping families together and assisting widowed mothers with their children the association has spent $25,651 in the past year, $14,732 going for rents. Provisions, shoes, clothes, &c., took most of the remainder. Its receipts last year were only $22,089, but with a balance from the year before of more than $4,000 it met its expenses and has $786 in its treasury. Mrs. William Einstein, the President, in her annual report, speaking of the work of the association, which has not found favor with some organized charities, said:

"Our ideas were different from those of orthodox institutionalists. Those who started the movement put not their faith in statistics, in investigations, in temporizing

DANCES THE NIGHT LURE OF SOCIETY

Mrs. Payne Whitney Entertains Young and Older Set at Her Home.

LAST OF TUESDAY EVENINGS

150 Members and Guests Gather at Sherry's—Three Dances at Plaza —Mrs. Ziegler a Hostess.

Last night brought many small dances, several of which were preceded by dinners, some of which were followed by theatre parties from which the guests went to suppers and dances.

Mrs. Payne Whitney, who later in the month is going to Palm Beach, entertained at her residence, 972 Fifth Avenue, with a dance and supper which was preceded by a number of dinners. Her guests included young married people and also a few of the older set, as well as younger men and women.

The last of the Winter's Tuesday Evening Dances at Sherry's last night was preceded by a number of dinners from which the hostesses and their guests went to the dance. Mrs. Frederic R. Halsey also gave a dinner of forty covers at Sherry's before the affair. Other hostesses were Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. Frederick Prime Delafield, Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, and Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin.

A fancy dress dance will probably be given, also at Sherry's, some time near Easter by the managers and members.

The dance was in the small ballroom, which was decorated with baskets of azaleas, and a seated supper was served in the adjoining suite. Almost all of the 150 members were present, and a number of guests, Cyril Maude and his daughter, Margery Maude, being among them. The patronesses are Mrs. Frederick Prime Delafield, Mrs. G. Howard Davison, Mrs. Joseph Howland Hunt, Mrs. James Parrish Lee, Mrs. J. Rich Steers, and Mrs. Henry G. Trevor.

The class is for young married people, although a few unmarried women and a considerable number of bachelors are asked. The Misses Juliana Cutting, Dorothy Schieffelin, and Louise Edey are among the unmarried members. Others, most of whom attended last night's gathering, are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont, Mrs. Harry McVicker, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Tilton, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, Mr. and Mrs. Newell Tilton, Mr. and Mrs. F. Livingston Pell, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Dinsmore, Mr. and Mrs. Wilder of Morristown, Mr. and Mrs. Howard G. Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. William North Duane, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Cumnock, the Count and Countess del Sera, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer, Oliver Harriman, Austin Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Howland Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. James Parrish Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rich Steers, Mr. and Mrs. G. Howard Davison, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Ansel Phelps and Stowe Phelps.

Three Dances at the Plaza.

The last in this season's series of entertainments called The Three Dances was danced in the Plaza ballroom last night. The patronesses, most of whom received, were Mrs. Ira H. Barrows, Mrs. E. Rowland W. Robbins, Mrs. William W. McAlpin, Mrs. William Lowe Rice, Mrs. Charles W. Romeyn, Charles Frank, and Mrs. William H. Parsons.

Among the members and others present were Mr. and Mrs. William F. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Close, Mr. and Mrs. E. Heyward McAlpin, the Misses Gladys Robbins, Dorothy and Florence McAlpin, Mildred Rice, Harriette McAlpin, Estelle Romeyn, Mary and Laura Parsons, Eleanor Lapham, Louise Tiffany Frank, Virginia Scully, Mercedes de Zaldo, Edith Adams, and Miss Rising.

Mrs. Ziegler's Dinner Dance.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ziegler, Jr., entertained with a small dinner dance last night at their residence, 40 West Fifty-seventh Street. Several dinners preceded it. Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler gave one of twelve covers and Mrs. Frank L. Montague also gave a dinner. There were about fifty for the dance. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Proctor, Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gifford, Mrs. John D. Crimmins, the Misses Louise Chappell, Ada Bryce Gray, Helen Rich, Edith Adams, Cynthia Kearney, Rudolph Kunhardt, Edward L. Norton, Jr., Kenneth Patterson, Frederick and Kenneth Seggeman, Reed Kilpatrick, James Kelly and Cyril Crimmins. Mrs. Dudley F. Phelps and her brother, Howard M. Peck, also entertained last night with a small and informal dance at their residence, 48 East Seventy-fifth Street.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-da on Two Liners.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

LUSITANIA (Liverpool)—Mrs. C. Adair, Mrs. G. Adams, W. Adams, Ion H. Benn, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Beauclerk, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. G. Billings, G. M. Boota, T. Brownell Burnham, Mrs. Percy Burton, G. P. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Cartier, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Cole, Capt. H. T. Fisher, Mrs. O. H. Fuerth, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hammond, Mrs. J. D. Holley, H. Maitland Kersey, Capt. M. J. Lyons, John H. McFadden, T. W. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Nostrand, Dr. H. W. Howell, William A. Prime, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Smathers, Mrs. H. C. Smith, Harold Swift, Baron Taube of the Russian Embassy, R. H. Thomas, Mrs. J. B. Thomas, and Mrs. French Vanderbilt.

PROVENCE (Havre)—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Aubert, G. Allen, Countess de Austine, D. Dunham, H. A Feeley, J. C. Hawie, the Rev. John I. Lawler, Dr. and Mrs. James Parrish Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, A. Blair Thaw, and William Thaw.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM (Bremen)—The Rev. Peter Arnstiedt, Dr. Philipp Berlin, R. C. Burne, Mrs. Florence Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Cole, Countess Clair de Conturba, Amos Tuck French, Edward Tuck French, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Green, David Newman, Clarence Harvey, Miss Caroline L. Hanson, Miss Mabel Seymour, the Rev. Newman Smyth, D. D., Miss H. D. Whitman, Baron Kent von Baynebrujk, Miss Caroline Clark, Glenn Curtis, Hale Hamilton, and Miss Clara Mackin.

MINNEAPOLIS (London)—Miss M. A. Bland, Mrs. M. E. Carter, Mrs. G. Dawell, Mrs. W. Kelley-Patterson, W. R. Paterson, R. K. Root, E. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Smith, and O. N. Wilson.

To Bermuda and South America.

Sailing to-day on the Bermudian for Bermuda are:

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Anderston, Mr. and Mrs. Elliot C. Brown, the Rev. James P. Gillespie, Mrs. L. C. Gillespie, the Misses O. C. and E. C. Gillespie, Mrs. F. Hebden, Mrs. Hebden, Mrs. M. D. Keith, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Marlow, and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Sears.

ALMARANTE (Colon)—Mrs. F. B. Allen, Ray C. Jones, Mrs. C. Bird, L. Tabern, T. Thompson, Mr. A. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Wood, J. W. G. King, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Gardener, and the Rev. J. P. O'Connor.

Illustrated Talk

"LAYING OUT THE HOME GROUNDS,"

by Leonard Barron, Editor Garden Magazine, at 3:30 P. M., Wednesday, Feb. 11th, at

Country Life PERMANENT Exposition

Grand Central Terminal

Admission Without Charge

ARCHER-WALKER WEDDING.

Fire Department's Surgeon Gets License to Marry Brooklyn Girl.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Dr. Harry M. Archer of 72 West Eighty-second Street and Miss Emilie June Walker of 236 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. Dr. Archer, who is an honorary surgeon of the New York Fire Department, and Miss Walker are to be married on the evening of Feb. 17 in St. Matthew's Church, in West Eighty-fourth Street. A reception will follow at Sherry's.

This afternoon, Mrs. Daniel Garber, a daughter of Dr. Archer by a former marriage, will entertain in honor of the couple at her home at 200 Riverside Drive. Saturday night Dr. Archer is to entertain his attendants at a bachelor dinner at his home, and on the same day Miss Marjorie T. Looney, one of the bridesmaids, will give a reception to Miss Walker at her home, 412 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Dr. Archer is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Archer of this city. Miss Walker is a daughter of Charles Travers Walker of Brooklyn.

MISS ROGERS'S WEDDING.

Plans for Her Marriage to Henry Kelly Brent on March 14.

Miss Emily Rogers, whose marriage to Henry Kelly Brent will take place on Saturday, March 14, at 3:30 in the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, will have only one attendant, her cousin, Miss Anne Rogers, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Rogers of Hyde Park and New York. Mr. Brent has not yet decided upon his best man and ushers, but will give a bachelor dinner to thirty friends on Thursday evening, March 12, at the Harvard Club. The wedding reception will be held at the home of the bride, 35 West Forty-ninth Street. The engagement was announced on Feb. 1.

Miss Rogers is a member of one of the oldest New York families. She is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pendleton Rogers and a granddaughter of the late Nathaniel Pendleton Rogers, while on her mother's side she descends from the Shillito family of Cincinnati, one of the best known in that city. Her brother, John Shillito Rogers, married several years ago Miss Catherine A. C. Dodge, and a few months ago another brother, Henry Pendleton Rogers, married Miss Gladys A. H. Fell.

Mr. Brent is a son of Mrs. Charles Scott Brent of Lexington, Ky. He is a Harvard graduate, class of 1898, and is a member of the Southern Society and the Racquet and Tennis Club.

Miss Gunton Weds O. F. Douglas, Jr.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Feb. 10.—Miss Ethel A. Gunton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Gunton of this city, and Oscar F. Douglas, Jr., of Fall River, Mass., were married to-night at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. Dr. J. S. Seelie of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church. The bridesmaids were Miss Louise Strohecken, Miss Mattie Cole, Miss Gertrude Williams, and Miss Helen Williams. The matrons of honor were Mrs. Randolph A. Smith, a sister, and Mrs. Bennett Chapell, a cousin of the bride, while Miss Ruth Gunton was maid of honor. Roy Grayston of New York was the best man, and the ushers were Randolph A. Smith, Edmund Turner, Bennett Chappell, Stanley Wood, and Harry Van Arsdale. The couple will spend their honeymoon abroad, sailing to-day from New York.

Miss Rice, Bride of A. E. Samek.

The wedding of Miss Lucelle Rice, daughter of Mrs. Lulu Rice of 25 West Ninety-fifth Street, and Arthur E. Samek of this city, took place last evening at 7 o'clock at the St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Edward Calish of Richmond, Va., officiated.

The bride's sister, Miss Alma Rice, was her only attendant. Otto Samek acted as best man, and the ushers were August Samek, Jr., Daniel Gladding, Charles Samek, and Otto Mettler.

A dinner for sixty guests was served after the ceremony. Later Mr. and Mrs. Samek left for Florida on their honeymoon. They will reside in this city on their return.

Bartsch-Gries Wedding.

The marriage of Alfred H. Bartsch and Miss Evelyn Gries, a daughter of Mrs. Eve Gries, took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, 56 West Eighty-fourth Street, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Father McCann. The bride, in a taupe charmeuse gown topped by a taupe hat, had her sister, Mrs. G. W. Trice, as matron of honor. Hermann E. Klappert was Mr. Bartsch's best man. None but relatives and a few intimate friends, about fifty in all, were present. Mr. and Mrs Bartsch left for California, and will attend the automobile races at Santa Monica. They will return in six weeks, and will live in New York.

Miss Rowland to Wed F. H. Winant.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Carson Rowland of Baltimore have announced the engagement of their only daughter, Miss Dorothy Rowland, to Frank Hillyer Winant of New York. Miss Rowland made her début at the Bachelor Cotillion two seasons ago. She has traveled extensively, and will go abroad on Feb. 28, when she will sail from New York with her mother for a trip of two months. Mr. Winant is a senior at Princeton, where he has as fellow-students the two brothers of his fiancée, Harvey and Ranson Rowland. The date for the wedding has not yet been fixed.

Lesser-Bimberg Wedding Feb. 18.

The wedding of Miss Viola Edith Bimberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Bimberg of 622 West 141st Street, and Abraham E. Lesser will take place on Wednesday, Feb. 18, at the Hotel Majestic at 6 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Aaron Eisenman is to officiate. Miss Bimberg appeared in a number of New York theatrical productions, and her last appearance was in "Everywoman," when she took the part of Conscience.

Stansfield-Zenke Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Stansfield of Syracuse announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alice M. Stansfield, to Frederick O. Zenke of this city. Miss Stansfield is a graduate of the Scoville School of New York and is well known in Syracuse and New York society. Mr. Zenke is a member of the firm of Mole & Zenke, cotton cloth brokers. The wedding will take place in June.

EISEMAN—VOGEL.

The marriage of Miss Edith Frances Eiseman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Eiseman, and Howard H. Vogel took place last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 41 West Eighty-ninth Street. Mr. and Mrs. Vogel, after an extended honeymoon, will reside in New York.

KURNICKI—DANNENBERG.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kurnicki of 600 West 157th Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Blanche R. Kurnicki, to Harry Dannenberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Dannenberg of the same address.

Pre-Lenten Dance at Ardsley Club.

The first of the two pre-Lenton dances for members of the Ardsley Club, at Ardsley-on-Hudson, and their guests, will be held at the clubhouse to-night, and will attract many who are in the country to remain over Lincoln's Birthday. The second dance will be held on the eve of Washington's Birthday. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Maitland F. Griggs, Mrs. Stephen Millett, Mrs. Otto G. Smith, Mrs. P. Flewelen, Chambers, Mrs. Anson P. Robinson, Mrs. John F. Havemeyer, Mrs. Nathaniel A. Campbell, and Mrs. Joseph Clendenin.

Capt. Colledani Sails with Bride.

Capt. Bruno Colledani of the Imperial Austrian Navy and Mrs. Colledani sailed yesterday on the Potsdam for Europe. Mrs. Colledani was Mrs. Rose Lesinsky Schiapp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lesinsky of 48 East Sixty-ninth Street, and her marriage took place on Monday in the Church of St. Elizabeth, Broadway and 167th Street, the Rev. Father W. J. Stewart officiating. A dinner and dance followed at the home of her parents. The couple will make their home in Vienna.

TELLS OF PLANS FOR THE OPERA IN PARIS

Syndicate, Russell Says, Has Hired a Theatre for Five Years.

TAKE CHORUS FROM BOSTON

Aim Is to Make Undertaking Permanent—Great Singers Expected —Season Begins in April.

Henry Russell, Director of the Boston Opera Company, made public last night the plans under which the Boston Opera Company and the Royal Opera Company of London are to give ten weeks of grand opera in Paris, beginning in the latter part of April. At a meeting last night plans for the undertaking were discussed by Otto H. Kahn, Mr. Russell, and Director Gatti-Cassaza of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

A syndicate has leased the Theatre des Champs-Elysées, Mr. Russell said, for five years. The syndicate is made up of Mr. Kahn, Sir Ernest Cassel, the banker, of London; Lord Rothschild, Baron Grimthorpe, Baron Erlanger of Paris, Henry Higgins, managing director of Covent Garden, London; Eben Jordan, a director of the Boston Opera House, and others. The undertaking, Mr. Russell said, had the financial support of these men and represented an outlay of about $300,000 capital.

The purpose of the undertaking, Mr. Russell said, was to show the Parisians what real grand opera was and, if it proved sucessful, to create in Paris a permanent operatic organization. In the Spring there are a great many Americans and English folk in Paris, and it is believed that the plan to give them opera with many of their favorite singers in the casts will prove attractive to them. The operas which are to be sung are sure to be Italian and German, and they are to be sung in those languages.

Mr. Russell said he expected to have many singers from the Metropolitan Opera House for this international season. Some of the singers he expects to have are Mmes. Alda, Barrientos, Cavalieri, Destinn, Edvina, Garden, Hempel, Tetrazzini, Nielson, and Matzenauer. He expects to have as tenors Messrs. Ferrari-Fontana, Martinelli, and possibly Caruso, and as baritones and bassos Messrs. Amato, Marcoux, and Scotti.

The chorus, Mr. Russell said, would be recruited from the Boston Opera Company, and would number about 120. The members of the chorus will sail for Paris on March 29 on the steamship Lapland.

Mr. Russell hopes to start the season in Paris some time between April 20 and 30. The orchestra will be recruited in Paris. Mr. Russell will manage the undertaking.

"Wealthy music lovers here and abroad," Mr. Russell said, "are interested in this undertaking, which is international in scope. We are going to give Parisians an opportunity to hear the very best of opera, sung by singers with international reputations. If the undertaking is a success a permanent operatic organization will probably be established in Paris. We are very busy at present planning the details of our undertaking."

The repertory for the season has not yet been arranged. It is possible that in addition to the Italian and German operas one or more French operas will be given.

ARMS COLLECTORS HERE.

Sale of John S. Reid's Pistols and Guns Totals $11,650.

At the sale yesterday by the Merwin Company of the John S. Reid collection of antique pistols and guns, Thomas Offerman paid $26 for a German flint-lock fowling piece. A Colt percussion revolving rifle, five shots, went to R. N. Flint for $16, and E. Pugsley gave $15 for a similar piece.

W. A. Jones obtained for $17 a Colt revolving rifle, five shots, about .44 calibre, centre fire, 32-inch barrel, with new cylinder adapted to cartridge. Mr. Pugsley bought for $19 a Colt navy percussion revolver with shoulder stock. Stocks for Colt revolvers are scarce. J. H. Weeks paid $23 for a Colt dragoon revolver, six shots, .44 calibre, round trigger guard. V. T. Hammer gave $21 for a double barrel flint-lock overcoat pocket pistol, total length seven inches, about .38 calibre.

The total thus far is $11,650. The sale will be ended to-day. It has attracted collectors of firearms from near and far, among them being a resident of Wisconsin who came all the way to New York just to attend this sale.

WARRIOR DRIVEN ON SHORE.

Yacht Now a Ship's Length from Land—Wrecking Tug Disabled.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10.—Frederick W. Vanderbilt's yacht Warrior, which recently went ashore off the coast of Colombia, is being driven further on the beach by a hurricane, according to a Mobilegram received here late to-day. It is now only a ship's length from low-water mark. The message also said:

"The tug Relief, summoned from Kingston when the Warrior went ashore, has smashed her windlass, lost both anchors and chains, and has gone to Savanilla for repairs."

According to recent reports, all of the Warrior's crew have been taken off except ten men, but nothing concerning the remaining ten has been learned.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Capt. and Mrs. T. E. Woodward of Governors Island will give a large dinner and dance for Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry and Mrs. Barry on Friday, Feb. 20, prior to the departure of the Major General and Mrs. Barry for the Philippines. The dance will be held in Corbin Memorial Hall and a feature will be classic dances by Paul Swan. Many army-and navy officers and their wives are coming from Washington and Philadelphia for the affair.

Mrs. George Tde Malcom of 165 West Fifty-eighth Street gave a dinner and theatre party last night for Miss Hope Malcom.

Mrs. John H. Hanan is giving a tea this afternoon in the Winter Garden of the Hotel Astor for Miss Elizabeth F. Hanan and the Duke Arturo di Majo Durazzo, who are to be married on Feb. 17. She will give gold prizes to the best amateur dancers of the tango and one-step.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lane Eno of Princeton, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis B. Preston of Mount Kisco, N. Y., are at the Hotel Gotham for a visit.

Mrs. C. W. M. Coote is visiting her daughter, Mrs. William B. Aitken, at 512 West Seventy-eighth Street.

Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner will give a small dinner dance on Thursday evening at the Plaza for Miss Lentilhon Gilford and her house guests, the Misses Anne Basset Moore, Rebecca Poultney, and Alice Preston.

Richard Aydon and the Misses Lydon of 149 East Sixty-first Street had a few friends in last evening for informal dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mortimer Werner of 227 Riverside Drive have issued invitations for a dance for the début of their daughter, Miss Charlotte Foxwell Werner, which is to be given at the Plaza on Friday evening, Feb. 20.

Mrs. Walston Hill Brown and Miss Eva Ingersoll-Brown will be at home on Wednesdays at 117 East Twenty-first Street.

Mrs. Henry S. Thompson of the Belnord, and Mrs. Marie Powell left yesterday for a few weeks' stay in Florida.

A masked ball will be held to-night at the Baltusrol Golf Club, Baltusrol, N. J. Several large dinners will precede the ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Murry Guggenheim of 1041 Fifth Avenue will give a dinner to-night at the Ritz-Carlton.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

Hinton's Quintet Played—Quartets by Beethoven and Schumann.

The audience at the fourth of the series of Kneisel Quartet concerts last evening in Aeolian Hall was unusually interested, and unusually demonstrative of its interest. The programme contained two of the noblest and most beautiful works of the quartet literature—Beethoven's quartet in E flat, Op. 127, and Schumann's in F, Op. 41, No. 2. These have long been in the repertory of the Kneisel Quartet.

Mr. Kneisel puts the last quartets of Beethoven more and more frequently on his programmes, and they are heard with more and more pleasure and complete understanding. He and his associates have been the chief agencies in this country to bring these quartets out from the arcana of hidden and mystical things for the rational and enjoyment and comprehension of educated music lovers, of which his audience preeminently consists. It takes indeed the finest skill and the ripest musical understanding to play these last quartets; but when they are played as this one was played last evening they are by no means a burden and a mystery to the listener. It was indeed an extraordinarily beautiful performance in luscious richness of tone, purity of intonation, and the exquisite balance of the parts that is necessary to make the work "sound." The audience was fully appreciative of these excellencies, and made the members of the quartet frequently acknowledge applause.

There was a composition new to New York at the head of the programme, Arthur Hinton's piano quintet in G minor, Op. 30. Mr. Hinton is an English composer, the husband of Katharine Goodson, pianist, who played the piano part last evening, and is known to New York music lovers from several recent visits to this country. Mr. Hinton has composed not a little chamber music, a pianoforte concerto, and symphonies. His quintet shows him to be by no means a 'prentice hand at chamber music, where unfinished workmanship discloses itself plainly. The work is skillfully written for the instruments, with unusual certainty of touch in obtaining effects and in making a substantial texture. The writing for the strings is thoroughly idiomatic, and the leading of the parts often independent and at the same time of abundant sonority.

The musical thought is clear, not obviously derived from great and influential predecessors in this field. Mr. Hinton has something of his own to say, and a pointed and unaffected way of saying it. Not feeling irresistibly impelled to the thought and mode of expression of one or another modern school of music, he has not attempted to force his utterance in such directions. His music cannot be called profound, nor has it a new message in art. His flight is neither high nor long. There is much made of musical ideas in themselves, not of great essential importance; but the most is made of them, frankly, vigorously, and clearly. The result is a composition that well repays the close attention of a cultivated audience.

Such attention Mr. Hinton's quintet received last evening. It also was given a very admirable performance, in which Miss Goodson took the pianoforte part with great sympathy, discretion, and musical intelligence. The audience gave demonstrative applause, and Mr. Hinton was several times called out to share it with the players.

"CAVALLERIA" AT CENTURY.

Mascagni's Opera Given with a New Soprano, Bertha Shalek.

At the Century Opera House last night a new week's bill was inaugurated with the performance of "Hansel and Gretel," the "International Ballet" arranged by Luigi Albertini, and "Cavalleria Rusticana." Of these works, the first two had already been performed several times at the Century Opera House. It was the first time the company had performed Mascagni's one-act opera, however, and the occasion had another element of novelty in the first appearance with the company of a new leading soprano, Bertha Shalek, in the rôle of Santuzza in "Cavalleria Rusticana."

Miss Shalek, if she is intended as a permanent acquisition to the company, gave evidence last night that she will be a valuable one. Her voice is not of the greatest volume, but it showed itself entirely ample for the Century auditorium. Her quality of tone is pleasing and even, and she governs her work with a fine eye to stage effect and dramatic feeling. That this was a satisfactory performance of "Cavalleria Rusticana" was due largely to the efforts of Arturo Szendrei, the conductor, who performed many small marvels in the way of holding things together and infusing the proper life and spirit.

Morgan Kingston, who sand Turiddu, was in fine voice last night. He sang the incidental Siciliano in the overture with more fervor, probably, than he has ever put into his voice before, and the effect was unusually good, except that he marred it by hurrying the rhythm. He also sang splendidly in the opera, but was hopelessly out of the picture as far as acting went. Thomas Chalmers had a few unfortunate moments as Alfio, but made a quick recovery, and Kathleen Howard was excellent as Mother Lucia. Florence Coughlan was a satisfactory Lola. There were some crudities of stage management that never should have been allowed.

Mr. MacWhirter's Recital.

Mr. Alan MacWhirter, a Scotch baritone, who devotes himself to the interpretation of British folk songs, gave a recital yesterday afternoon at the MacDowell Club. He is a pupil of Sir Charles Santley, and while neither his voice nor his vocal methods are of a sort profoundly to impress New York music lovers, he is evidently quite at home in the literature of the folk song of Britain and sings it with zeal and intelligent enthusiasm. Especially praiseworthy in his singing is the clearness of his enunciation. Not unnaturally his reproduction of the Scottish dialect had the most characteristic flavor.

His programme comprised four groups containing Irish, Scotch, and Somerset folk songs, the last being in the arrangements of Cecil Sharp, and the others in the arrangements of Somervell, Wood, Moffatt, and Sir Charles Stanford.

Operas at Metropolitan Next Week.

Next week's opera bill at the Metropolitan will be opened with a performance of Verdi's "Ballo in Maschera" Monday evening. On Tuesday evening the Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company will present for the first time in New York Henri Fevrier's "Monna Vanna." "Tosca" will be Wednesday night's opera, and on the following afternoon "Götterdämmerung" will be sung. "L'Amore dei Tre Re" receives its last performance this season Thursday evening, and Friday evening Puccini's "Manon Lescaut" will be given. The Saturday matinée opera will be "Boris Godunoff" and on the same evening "Die Walküre" will be given in the popular series. Jean Gerardy will be the principal soloist at the Sunday night concert.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The one hundred and fiftieth performance of "To-day" at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre, was celebrated last night.

At the Longacre Theatre on Tuesday afternoon, March 3, Paul Swan, a young American who has been dancing in Russia and France, will give a matinee of poetic and interpretative dances.

Lew Fields will take part in the benefit for the Hebrew Infant Asylum at the Casino Theatre on March 1.

Oliver Morosco's production of Jack Lait's drama, "Help Wanted," will have its first metropolitan hearing to-night at the Maxine Elliott Theatre. In the cast will be Charles Richman, Lois Meredith, John Milltern, Desmond Kelley, Charles Ruggles, Jessie Ralph, Charles Abbe, and Katherine Emmet.

F. H. Loomis, formerly treasurer of the Criterion Theatre, and later in the same position at the Lyceum, has been made manager of the new Vitagraph Theatre.

According to cables received by Liebler & Co., Walker Whiteside has scored a success in London in "The Melting Pot."

The Rehearsal Club of 220 West Forty-sixth Street will hold a reception next Sunday afternoon in honor of Cyril Maude and Miss Margery Maude.

Thes Dansants

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THRONG OF BIDDERS FOR BROWN PICTURES

"Heels Over Head," Depicting 14 Urchins, Brings Highest Price of Sale, $1,610.

$800 FOR 'SIDEWALK DANCE'

"Troubles Ahead," Two Boys Preparing for a Fight, Fetches $790—Total for 155 Pictures, $31,607.

There was another large gathering at the American Art Galleries last night of people who wished to see J. G. Brown's newsboys and dogs sold. There was not a seat vacant and a crowd stood in the doors all the evening. It was the concluding sale and the 155 finished pictures and studies brought $31,607. The returns for the previous evening's sale was $24,377. There were larger pictures and of greater importance than on the first evening.

"Heels Over Head," a canvas 40 by 60 inches, 14 urchins, bootblacks and others, and one of the number on his hands, his feet against the wall, "heels over head," while the other boys look on, brought the highest price of the evening. It was the last picture sold and went to Abraham & Straus for $1,610. The sketch for "The Last Edition" sold on Monday night for $280; the finished picture, "The Last Edition," 44 inches by 32, was bought last evening by Col. H. J. Foster for $850. "The Sidewalk Dance," a scene in front of the artist's Forty-second Street home, went to Steinmetz for $800; "Troubles Ahead," two sturdy urchins preparing for a fight, went to Bernet, agent, for $790, and William Crawford paid $710 for "Mischief Brewing," three small chaps, one of whom is whispering a secret. Other pictures bringing the higher prices with the purchasers were:

His New Friends, Simms	$310
The Veteran, J. G. Spurr, Albany	507
The Study Hour, William Skinner	310
Ready for Sea, John D. Tomlinson	325
Village Blacksmith, Findlay	370
"Buy a Pup?" Hitchcock	410
Dull Times, C. Klackner	410
Money No Object, White	410
"Let's Make Up," Col. H. J. Foster, Pittsburgh	500
Out of His Element, Miss E. R. Wellington	320
"Look Out," F. A. Luce	330
More Than He Bargained For, C. Klackner	375
"He Won't Bite," Bernet, agent	450
His Only Son, Findlay	340
His Only Friend, C. Klackner	410
The Confab, W. T. McDowell	350
Four Old Stagers, Simms	400
The Village Gossip, E. Keyes	510
Hard to Convince, Carl Vietor	400
The Peacemaker, Klackner	420
Business Suspended, William Skinner	350
"No Charge," Klackner	410
In Good Hands, Klackner	650
"Kiss Your Brother," Simms	650
A Detective Story, McDonough Gallery	660
"Shine," Bernet, agent	450
"Be Mine," Miss M. N. Preston	650

The crowd at the gallery was an interested one throughout the evening. It had come to stay, and there were more people at the close of the sale than at the beginning.

ASKS LAWYER AS GUARDIAN.

Miss Eleanor Fox, Heiress, Doesn't Want Father to Act.

Eleanor B. Fox, who inherited one-third of the residuary estate of her grandfather, John Fox, who died on Jan. 16, applied yesterday to Surrogate Cohalan for the appointment of John J. Cunneen, a lawyer of 11 Wall Street, as her guardian in place of her parents. In her petition Miss Fox, who is 17 years old, said:

"I harbor no ill-will against my father."

As her reason for desiring a guardian, Miss Fox stated that her parents had not lived together until shortly before the death of her grandfather and that she had lived with them only during the first year of her life.

In objecting to the application, John J. Curtin, representing Mr. and Mrs. John Fox, the girl's parents, stated that the elder John Fox shortly before his death expressed the desire that his granddaughter's income from his estate should not be paid through a guardian. He also stated that the girl's parents were at present living in perfect accord. Until the death of her grandfather she resided with them at the handsome home inherited, Curtin said, Miss Fox was an affectionate daughter toward her parents.

After receiving the affidavits of the opposing sides, Surrogate Cohalan postponed hearings on the application.

ETCHING SOLD FOR $325.

"Erasmus of Rotterdam" Brings Top Price at Mrs. E. L. Whitney Sale.

The sale of etchings, the property of Mrs. E. L. Whitney of Louisville, Ky., and others at the Anderson Galleries last evening, brought $4,811. A fine impression of "Erasmus of Rotterdam" brought the highest price of the evening, going to R. Seckel for $325. This same print at the Huth sale brought $135. Haden's "Amstelodamum" brought the second highest price of the evening, going to G. W. Schurman for $215.

"Holyrood in 1745," by David Young Cameron, went to G. Kraus for $140; J. B. Fox paid for etchings by the same artist: $155 for "John Knox's House" (Edinburgh), $160 for "La Maison Noire, Bruges"; $100 for "The Rialto, Venice"; $170 for "Hotel de Sens, Paris," $100 for "Rue S. Julien la Pauvre," and $95 for "Street in Cairo." For "Damme," near Bruges, by Cameron, G. W. Schurman gave $210, and Kennedy & Co. paid $150 for Old Bridge, Whitby." Schurman gave $85 for Cameron's "The Chimera of Amiens." Hedley Fitton's "Chartres: Interior of the Cathedral" went to P. Suval for $100. Seymour Haden's "Breaking Up of the Agememnon," first state, magnificent impression, went to R. Seckel for $127.50.

The sale will be concluded this evening.

SHANLEY ESTATE SETTLED.

$600,000 Assets Distributed Among Creditors for $1,900,000.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 10.—The estate of the late James Roosevelt Shanley was settled in the Probate Court here to-day, when acting Judge Tierney ordered the assets, $600,000, distributed pro rata among the creditors, whose claims amount to $1,900,000.

Mr. Shanley's principal estate was the fee of one-third of the estate of his father, the late Bernard Shanley. This is, however, subject to the life use of his stepmother. In his will Mr. Shanley made liberal provision for his wife and children, but inasmuch as the estate is insolvent nothing passes to the legatees.

Widowed Mothers' Fund Meets.

There was a large attendance yesterday at the annual meeting of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, which was held in the marble ballroom at the St. Regis. Mrs. William Einstein, Mrs. Edward Goodman, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim were among the speakers. The meeting was preceded by many luncheons, among the hostesses being Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim and Mrs. Charles Oppenheim, who entertained Miss Eleanor Gates, Mrs. Robert Erskine Ely, Mrs. Ruth S. Davis, Mrs. Ira Bamberger, and Miss Emma Frohman.

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BANKER'S SON A MECHANIC.

Walter Seligman Roughing It in Oregon to Learn Engineering.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 10.—Walter Seligman, Harvard graduate and scion of the house of J. and W. Seligman & Co., investment bankers, of New York, is working as a mechanic for the Portland Railway, Light and Power Company, although he is careful to conceal his identity from his fellow-workmen.

The Seligman interests are heavy investors in the stocks and bonds of the company, and the young man has determined to engage in electrical and engineering work. He will devote a year or more to this practical method of study before returning to New York and embarking in business for himself.

Before coming to Portland about four months ago, he passed some time in Montana, where he made a study of the big hydro-electric projects and the power development plants under operation there. He worked in the power houses both as a laborer and as an electrician, which latter position he is well qualified to fill. In Portland he has been employed in the car shops, in the power plants, and on the engineering forces.

His purpose is to remain in Portland until early June, then go to San Francisco and pursue a similar line of activity. By the time he gets back to New York he hopes to have enough practical knowledge to give him a decided advantage over those of his associates who have not had such training.

In addition to his quest for information, he is making a study of the general industrial and commercial conditions of the community. He has started a round of inspection trips through the various shops, mills, and industrial plants, and already has visited many of the docks and wharves, including the new municipal dock under construction.

Henry L. A. Culmer, Painter, Dead.

Henry L. A. Culmer, landscape painter and writer and lecturer on art, died yesterday at Salt Lake City, Utah, of diabetes. He was born in Kent, England, on March 25, 1

GOOD CHEER NOW ON 'AUTO ROW'

A Number of Companies Report Unusual Volume of Business in January.

If optimism along "Automobile Row" is a good standard whereby to judge the condition of the automobile industry, then the hard times, complained of rather freely a few months ago, belong to the past. They are not only talking cheerfully on the Row now about the prospects of business, but they are ready in many instances to submit figures to show that present business is excellent. For instance, the total sales of one large company during the last month exceeded the record of any January since the company started in business. One of its largest sales of the month was in the truck end of the business, and totaled twenty-four trucks in a single installation. Another company, which makes only commercial vehicles, placed a single order for twenty-five trucks. Not far down the Row a company wrote the factory last week giving dates for the shipment of 370 cars within 60 days. It was unable to fill its orders then on hand. Still another company did a pleasure-car business in January, December, and November, surpassing the business of the corresponding months last year. Word has been received by a New York agency that a single order of 105 of its cars had been placed at the Chicago show for immediate shipment to Iowa. The local branch of one of the Akron tire companies has been notified of the taking on of 1,000 men at the factory. With these and other similar signs of good cheer, the motor car fraternity is wearing a cheerful smile. Improvement in the market is ascribed partly to a better general business outlook, and partly to the unusually open Winter which makes for early buying.

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The Tribune of Tampa, Fla., has recently solved its rather difficult problem of newspaper delivery through the settlements of the west coast by the purchase of a light motor truck. Ability to set the paper on the breakfast tables of the coast cities has given a sharp impetus to the publication's circulation, it is said.

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An important change in Automobile Row has been announced. The Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company will discontinue its selling branch at 1,855 Broadway after Feb. 15, and the Mitchell retail sales in the metropolitan district will be handled by the Durant & Page Company of 1,890 Broadway, which already handles the Palmer & Singer, and the Regal. The Mitchell wholesale business, however, will be handled as heretofore by the New York branch of the company, which will have its general office at 419 West Fifty-fifth Street. The Durant & Page Company expects to continue its branches in Brooklyn and Newark, and will add a number of members of the former Mitchell organization to its staff. The Marmon branch here, under the management of Frank G. Currie, will occupy the Mitchell quarters at 1,855 Broadway after the 15th. The Row was also interested to hear yesterday that the H. W. Johns-Manville Company had taken over a number of automobile accessories and opened service depots at practically all its branch houses in the United States and Canada. The new line includes brake lining, fire extinguishers, carburetors, dry batteries, electric plugs, electric lamps, speedometers, horns, vaporizers, auto locks, fuses, tapes, packings, and other accessories.

CHANGE TROTTING RULES.

Important Amendments to be Adopted at National Association Meeting.

The Rules Committee of the National Trotting Association held a lively session yesterday at the Murray Hill Hotel in preparation for the opening of the biennial congress to-day. The committee went over the proposed changes in the rules and, although the session was an executive one, it was stated that the recommendations were unanimously agreed upon, and it is expected they will be adopted this afternoon at the meeting, which will be attended by representatives from all the trotting tracks in the National Association.

The new rules and amendments have been looked upon as of great importance to harness racing since they were recommended by the Board of Review early last December, and, as their becoming racing laws to-day is practically certain, horsemen believe that the sport will be greatly benefited in the future.

By a special appointment representatives of the Grand Circuit, composed of Homer J. Kline, Cleveland, secretary of the circuit, and Ed A. Tipton, President of the Lexington track, accompanied by E. J. Tranter of this city, appeared before the committee, and from that time until late last evening arguments were reported to have been hot and long. The delegation, of which Secretary Kline was the first speaker, urged the committee to adopt two important recommendations made by the circuit Stewards at their annual meeting in Grand Rapids last month. The first and by far the most important was the following: We recommend that any rules determining the eligibility of horses to compete in races should apply to all horses raced or started against time prior to 1914 and any time thereafter.

Racing Stewards urged that this addition be made to the rule already recommended by the delegates of the parent association, as follows: "In determining the eligibility of horses to compete in public races only the records made by winners of races shall be considered. Records made in performances against time and in public races by non-winners shall not be considered a bar to eligibility to race.

The Grand Circuit had also recommended the entire rejection of the following rule by both the National and American Trotting Associations' congresses: "When a series of races is given for one entrance fee and a portion of the purse is given for each heat or race, the winner of each heat or race shall acquire a record or a bar, which shall be considered in determining eligibility to compete in public races."

It is certain that track managers all over the country think well of the changes and unanimously believe that they will prove of mutual benefit to owners and track managers, with no apparent harm to any one. That Stewards of the Grand Circuit are particularly anxious to give these two rules a thorough trial is generally admitted, as was evidenced by the report that before leaving the room Mr. Tipton had gently hinted that if the committee found the changes asked objectionable, and refused consideration, track managers may be eventually forced to adopt them.

Others believed that there will very likely be a division of opinion and the matter compromised by rejecting the first recommendation and reporting the second to be approved and accepted by the congress. Mr. Kline, who stayed with the committee for dinner and intended to keep his missionary work until bed time and continue to-morrow, has strong hopes that both rules will be finally adopted when the members have had more time to further discuss and investigate the matter.

The members of the committee were Walter R. Cox, Dover, N. H., who represented the active trainers and drivers; R. C. Estill, Lexington, Ky.; Horatio N. Bain, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; John C. Welty, Canton, Ohio; M. E. Booth, Rossburg, Ore.; P. H. Hall, Ottawa, Canada; R. M. Striplin, Meridian, Miss.; H. B. Schall, Allentown, Penn.; F. M. Arrasmith, Hillsboro, N. C.; O. B. Shepart, Toronto, Ontario, and W. H. Gosher, Secretary.

The Credentials Committee, composed of F. O. Beal, Bangor, Me.; W. J. Carter, Richmond, Va.; A. P. Sandals, Columbus, Ohio, and C. A. Chapman, held a short session to look over the certificates of the delegates that will attend the congress to-day.

Trotter Mainleaf Sold for $13,500.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 10.—Mainleaf, 2:08¾, a three-year-old trotting stallion, brought a high price at the annual horse sales here to-day, when he was purchased by John W. Trimble of Mount Sterling, Ky., for $13,500. Mainleaf was one of the leading performers in the trotting world while a two-year-old, and his owner, James B. Hagowan of [illegible], had received several offers for the [illegible] his foreign Government.

MAY MOVE CUSTOMS MEN.

Appraisers and Government's Lawyer Want More Convenient Place.

The plan to remove the offices of the Board of United States General Appraisers and the Assistant Attorney General of the Department of Justice from their present situation in the Appraiser's warehouse to more convenient quarters seems likely to be carried out soon if Congress grants the request of the Treasury Department, made on Monday, for an appropriation of $40,000 to cover rental for these departments.

For several years the Appraiser of the Port, who occupies most of the tenstory structure at Washington and Christopher Streets, has needed more space in which to conduct the examination and appraisal of imported merchandise. If the offices of the board and the Assistant Attorney General should be removed, the Appraiser would have at his disposal the entire ninth floor, covering in area a city block.

Importers have complained that much time was lost in reaching the present offices. Many of these men are summoned as witnesses in matters of classification and appraisement. They would like to have the offices situated some where on the line of the Subway.

On the other hand, the General Appraisers constantly have to consult the Examiners in the Appraiser's office. Removal from the warehouse would result in much loss of time to the Examiners, but this it was said yesterday would be offset by the better facilities which the Appraiser would have to handle the increasing imports. A committee appointed by the board, it is understood, is in favor of leasing the old Tiffany building in Union Square, while the Knickerbocker building at Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth Street is also mentioned as a possible home for the offices.

A GREAT TRADE SALE.

The Claflin "Clean-Up" Is Attracting Many Buyers.

One of the largest clean-up sales the local dry goods trade has ever seen began yesterday at the store of the H. B. Claflin Company, Worth and Church Streets, and the attendance throughout the day indicated that the retail trade and the smaller jobbers were keenly alive to the opportunities afforded them to get good merchandise at unusual prices. The crowd of buyers was at one time so great that all could not be waited on, and in some cases those who were waited on were unable to look the offerings over thoroughly because of the crush. This condition will not prevail to-day and for the rest of the week, according to General Manager John C. Eames, for an adequate sales force will be on hand to take care of the buyers who attend.

It was difficult to determine which part of the house was the busiest, but those in a position to know said that the day's sales in the aggregate were highly satisfying. Among the merchandise offered were dress goods, wash goods, white goods, prints, ginghams, domestics, curtains, draperies, hosiery, underwear, notions and fancy goods. In the dress goods end of the sale the average saving was about 35 per cent.; here, as in other departments, the merchandise offered being seconds, shorts, remnants and irregulars. In the glove and knit goods department the reductions ranged in some cases as high as 50 per cent. from regular prices. In the wash goods department the reductions ranged from 2 cents a yard on 36-37-inch woven tissue ginghams to 12½ cents a yard on 26-27 inch printed silk and cotton crêpe. Other big reductions were shown in men's furnishings and notions, as well as in the departments that have not here been mentioned in detail.

RECORD MONTH OF IMPORTS

December's Huge Total Shows Largest Increase of Foodstuffs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Trade with foreign countries for the six months ended Dec. 31 showed an increase in balance in favor of the United States of $38,401,934 over the same period of 1912. The value of imports was $913,457,773 and of exports $1,818,040,167.

The imports for December were $164,507,571, an increase over the largest previous month, (October, 1912,) of $6,599,585. The principal increase in imports was of foodstuffs. In December, 1913, $30,500,000 more of imports were received than in December, 1912, and about $18,000,000 of this was of foodstuffs.

Secretary Redfield's report states that the new tariff "has not thus far resulted in any material increase of importations of manufactured articles to compete with the products of our own factories, but rather its important effect has been to add to our food supply in such a way as either to prevent additions to prices already high or else reduce them."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty Fixed on Auto Treads, Madras Muslin, and Grosses.

The Michelin Tire Company failed in a contention before the United States Court of Customs Appeals for lower duty on leather strips of a form and size adapting them for conversion into automobile treads of different lengths and widths. When the importations were made at New York, Collector Malone classified the articles as "skins dressed and finished and cut into forms suitable for use as belts." Duty was accordingly taken at 15 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 451, of the old law, as leather not specially provided for, together with an additional duty of 10 per cent. in the proviso to that paragraph for leather cut into form for manufacturing purposes.

The Board of General Appraisers sustained the importer's claim for duty at 5 per cent. as leather belting as prescribed in the first part of Paragraph 451, but in addition held the strips dutiable at 10 per cent. as being cut into forms. The importers then appealed to the court for duty at the flat rate of 5 per cent. Judge Smith denies the claim and affirms the conclusion reached by the board.

The Board of General Appraisers has affirmed the assessment of duty made by the Surveyor at St. Louis on importations of cotton cloth entered by C. H. Wyman & Co. The goods were described by the customs authorities as madras muslin, colored, and having extra threads introduced for figures. Duty was exacted at the appropriate rates according to count, value, &c., under Paragraphs 315, 316, and 323 of the Tariff act of 1909. The merchandise was claimed to be bleached or unbleached, not colored, dutiable at rates lower than assessed. Judge Cooper said in his decision that nothing in the official papers disclosed error on the part of the St. Louis officials.

It was decided that crosses 12 feet long used in Catholic processions on Good Friday are entitled to enter free of duty under the provision in the old law, for "regalia borne in the hands." The Collector's assessment at 35 per cent. as manufactures of wood, was reversed. The importer was Wilfred Schade & Co., St. Louis.

Champion Relay Teams to Race.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 10.—The world's record-breaking relay teams of Harvard and Boston Athletic Association will meet for supremacy at the schoolboy meet to be conducted by the Boston Athletic Association in this city Saturday afternoon, Feb. 28, it was announced to-night. In defeating Cornell in the R. A. A. games last Saturday night Harvard set a new world's indoor record for 1,500 yards of 3:06 1-5, thereby taking away the honors won by the Boston Athletic Association runners last year. The triumph was short-lived, for before the night was ove. the association team, by defeating the Irish American A. C. of New York, set a still better mark of 3:05 3-5.

Clason Point Cadets in Review.

Attired in their smartest uniforms and keeping step to the inspiriting music of the band with a precision that would have done credit to "regulars," the cadet corps of the Clason Point Military Academy was reviewed by Col. L. D. Conley and his staff of the Sixty-ninth Infantry at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory last night. Flying columns, charging an invisible enemy, marching and intricate drill was part of the work displayed by the boys, and their efforts were applauded by a large crowd of spectators. The programme opened with a battalion formation, review, and drill. The remainder of the programme consisted of a competitive drill between Companies A, B and C, sword drill and calisthenics, closing with the awarding of colors and the drum and fife

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

DEBORAH BLANKENSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Deborah Blankenstein, baker, of 866 Beck Street, by these creditors: Smith-Bullock Company, Incorporated, $266; Meyer & Nelson, $223, and H. Erde & Son, $188.

ISAAC HESS.—A petition has been filed against Isaac Hess, shoe dealer, of 2,961 Eighth Avenue, by these creditors: Mansur & Pendergast, $88; M. D. Malbon Company, $150, and J. H. Baker & Co., $708.

JOSEPH MANN, a manager, of 223 West 115th Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,958 and assets of $100.

JOSEPH RIEDERS, truckman, of 428 East 187th Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,732 and assets of $820.

LEATHER GOODS SPECIALTY COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Leather Goods Specialty Company of 49 East Forty-second Street, show liabilities of $47,840 and assets of $11,590.

FRANK C. GEVIN.—Schedules of Frank C. Gevin, dealer in raincoats at 60 West Twenty-third Street, show liabilities of $15,432 and assets of $9,050.

BERNARD SIMPSON.—Schedules of Bernard Simpson, cigar dealer at 99 Nassau Street, with stands in the Singer Building and Victoria Hotel, show liabilities of $16,606 and assets of $7,190.

ABRAHAM RESNIK.—Schedules of Abraham Resnik, wholesale confectioner of 253 Madison Street, show liabilities of $9,988 and assets of $6,143.

M. COOPER & CO.—Schedules of M. Cooper & Co., manufacturers of furs at 11 West Seventeenth Street, show liabilities of $9,927 and assets of $1,825.

EXCELLO GAS ILLUMINATING COMPANY.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Jan. 15 against Louis M. and Harry Rubin, who did business as the Excello Gas Illuminating Company at 131 Bowery, on a settlement with creditors at 15 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 5 cents in three months notes.

WOOLF BROTHERS.—Jacob and Emanuel Woolf, who compose the firm of Woolf Brothers, dealers in toys, souvenirs, and novelties at 119 Fulton Street, have made an assignment to Maurice L. Shaine.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ackerman, Carl F.—H. M. Kilborn, $470.
Adler, Israel & Zuns—H. Fish, $129.
Adler, Jacob P.—C. H. Nathanson, costs, $127.
Bruckenstein, Adolph—National Nassau Bank of New York, $4,084.
Barsy, Joseph—People, &c., $200.
Bainbridge, Charles M.—A. S. Walker, $107.
Baker, Sylvester—Gustave Rader Co., $857.
Bede, Claude—Same, $127.
Blanch, Joseph—H. J. Mischa, $477.
Carson, Matthew B.—H. W. Barrett, $203.
Carroll, Armand J.—S. Gerard, $9,005.
Caddell, James—M. Ettlinger, $218.
Dixey, Henry E.—W. W. Tiedeman, $125.
David, Ferdinand—Myer Strasburger & Co., $142.
Darling, Robert E.—F. A. Jewett, $195.
Devaney, James—F. J. Virtue, $139.
Deserti, Alex., and Alex. Deserty—A. Brounet, $148.
Dudley, Marie—M. A. Warner, $170.
Davidson, Adelaide C.—C. B. Halsey et al., $261.
Emdin, Lionel—S. Kandell et al., $312.
Eberhagen, Julie—B. Barnet, $804.
Elnhorn, Barnet—S. Shreyer et al., $117.
Field, Woolsey H.—H. E. Fisk et al., $224.
Finocchiaro, Carlo—I. Novick, $350.
Falkenstein, Henry—M. Fox, $176.
Fischer, August, and Bernard Ziemer—Hartman, Goldsmith & Co., $266.
Fitzgibbons, Michael—W. W. Farley, $1,820.
Garsen, Maurice—James McCreery & Co., $253.
Gattegno, Isaac—H. T. Walden, $204.
Guggenheimer, Jacob—S. Goodman et al., $194.
Hall, Joseph H.—A. Bellemin, $114.
Johnson, Wm. M.—City of N. Y., $342.
Kogaeps, James—People, &c., $200.
Kahlen, Cornelius—F. Salomon et al., $6,407.
Leslie, Robert L.—W. S. Koithan et al., $123.
Levy, Abraham & Benjamin P.—L. F. Post, $201.
Lampke, Louis J.—Stern Bros., $366.
La Maestro, Joseph—M. Russo, $101.
Mestaniz, Emma—A. D'Angelo, $486.
Margot, Herman—A. Schwarz et al., $145.
Martin, John H.—C. G. Gunther's Sons, $409.
Medlin, Samuel—M. Sahlein, $253.
Messimer, Hiliary C.—Mechanics and Metals National Bank of City of N. Y., $1,049.
Pethick, Benjamin H.; Pethick Bros. Co., Ltd., and E. Cecil Davidson—D. Pick, $5,072.
Neuberger, Louis C.—F. Liberman, $8,228.
Pelrce, John—C. A. McDonald, costs, $119.
Pfretzschner, Paul—E. Krupnicoff, $112.
Palley, Abram B. and Marcus—I. Battelsky, $269.
Rudner, Samuel—N. Y. Edison Co., $242.
Reiman, Gustave R.—R. F. Hall, $240.
Russell, Wm. A.—W. J. Rich Development Co., $375.
Rinder, Herman, Solomon Tanenbaum, Sima Rinder, and Marcus Flaunn—J. Flaunn, $118.
Roth, Max—Fidelity Glass Co., $101.
Roberts, Frank E.—M. Kurtin et al., $717.
Schulze, William—Chas. J. Smith & Co., $188.
Squadrilli, Edward—Union Photographique Industrielle, Establishment Lumiere et Jaugla Reunis, $100.
Shapiro, Samuel and Fannie—Bank of the U. S., $1,029.
Sinnott, Thomas J.—Sayre & Fisher Co., $660.
Silverman, Isaac—P. Cardile et al., $227.
Sears, Tom A.—Lovell-McConnell Mfg. Co., $914.
Ventikas, Louis—People, &c., $200.
Tolliner, Carl E.—H. C. Hallenbeck, $5,226.
Tasslear, Jacob—H. J. Worbin et al., $268.
Zuckerman, Charles—D. Meyerotf, $250.
Atlantic Express Co.—City and Suburban Homes Co., $1,323.
Acme Asphalt and Granite Paving Co.—J. R. Hogan et al., $88.
B. & R. Corp.—J. B. Fisher, $188.
Borough Fireproofing Concrete Co. and William Matthews, Inc.—L. Rukeyser, $166.
Berick-Heller Bottling Co.—Crown Cork Seal Co., $226.
Hotel Utilities Co.—D. J. Barry, $241.
Jetter Brewing Co.—F. J. Shalek, $6,378.
Louis Sroka Co.—Atlantic Drier and Varnish Co., $159.
Deitz, Frank—City of New York, $244.
Dubrow, Powell—Same, $244.
Dunn, William J.—Same, $244.
Duhigg, Bernhard—Same, $244.
Dickinson, John W.—Same, $244.
Danaher, John M.—Same, $244.
Donnelly, Alice—Same, $244.
Daddio, Angelo—Same, $244.
Dangler, Morris—Same, $244.
Desmond, Mary—Same, $244.
Deninger, Walter R.—Same, $244.
Davies, Frederick D.—Same, $244.
Devermann, Mary—Same, $244.
Engelhardt, Charles W.—Same, $244.
Ehler, Edward—Same, $244.
Fenton, John A. J.—Same, $244.
Fellows, William T.—Same, $244.
Fowler, George—Same, $244.
Gerry, Guy E.—Same, $244.
Geldes, John H.—Same, $244.
Godhold, James—Same, $244.
Getzler, Edw. M.—Same, $244.
Gill, Hamilton A.—Same, $244.
Gerstein, Harry—Same, $244.
Herrmann, Charles A.—Same, $244.
Hirsch, Henry R.—Same, $244.
Hilliard, Charles H.—Same, $244.
Jones, Robert H.—Same, $244.
929 Park Avenue Co., Inc., and Henry Glaser—Garman Brothers & Co., $330.
Peerless Fringe Co.—C. A. Grandjan, $728.
Rhinestone Products Co.—W. Knauth, $815.
Republic Engineering and Construction Co.—Fairbanks Co., $1,721.
St. Mark's Restaurant Co.—J. Patchetseau, $174.
Staten Island Midland Railway Co.—F. C. Van Allen, costs, $116.
United Auto Garment Co.—M. Conklin, $199.
Tangiers Development Co.—H. J. Goldsmith, $1,769.

In Bronx County.

Andrew Kitchen Realty Co.—Evans Brothers & Byan, Inc., $78.
Clausen-Flanagan Brewing Co.—J. Wegmann, $215.
Claremont Silk Mills—R. M. Koehler, $140.
Daneri, Louis J.—New York and New Jersey Produce Co., Inc., $210.
Ford, Thomas J.—American Exchange Cigar Co., $107.
Goldberg, Maurice—Robert Marks Realty Co., $2,508.
Lowenthal, Siegfried—Same, $2,468.
Nagle, John E.—Victor Neustadt, Inc., $100.
Nelson, August—J. Otto et al., $116.
Nicholson, Edward V.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $202.
Nightingale, Elizabeth—E. Berger, $112.
Taxpayers' Holding Co.—S. H. Jackson, $103.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed in New York County.

Mayer, Herman—A. Harris, Aug. 11, 1904, (cancelled,) $5,182.
Chariff, Max, and Max Kats—H. Polskin et al., July 2, 1907, $214.
Same—Same, July 6, 1907, $249.
Bunker, Helen A.—G. Schneider, Dec. 2, 1898, $171.
Hipfl, Martin—S. Hammerschlag, Dec. 18, 1913, $164.
Aimone Mfg. Co.—R. Auriemmo, April 4, 1913, $3,784.
Asbestos Shingle, Slate, and Sheathing Co.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., Jan. 23, 1914, $8,873.
Albion Construction Co.—Edward Krulewitch, Reuben Weinstein, and Isaac Krulewitch—Norfolk Lumber Co., Aug. 5, 1913, $894.
Cronin, Edw. F.—Cowens, Inc., Feb. 4, 1914, $490.
Cohen, Max or Mandel—I. Berk, March 14, 1912, $194.
Distler, John, Jr.—E. H. Hazen, Sept. 10, 1907, $116.
Jallade, Louis E.—H. W. Merritt, Oct. 23, 1913, $337.
Hofman, Martin B.—A. S. Daas et al., April 24, 1913, $439.
Jordan, John L.—H. Crandall, Jan. 8, 1914, $322.
Jarmulowsky, Harry—M. Weiss, Oct. 24, 1912, $221.
Keasbey & Mattison Co.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co. et al., May 8, 1913, $5,006.
Krohnberg, Merle—H. Miner, Nov. 7, 1910, $320.
Lotus Realty Co.—G. H. Bunch, Nov. 5, 1910, $370.

Neohamkin, Alex.—Grelier Society of London, Sept. 17, 1913, $180.
Pilgrim Spring Water Co.—J. A. Joseph, Jan. 8, 1914, $5,143.
Sainta Vito of Cimina Society—A. Greco, Jan. 23, 1914, $400.
Searles, Hiram—Pease Piano Co., March 26, 1907, $407.
Smith, Delevan C.—D. G. Biedrige, Jan. 14, 1914, $197.
Third Avenue Railway Co.—A. Calabro, Dec. 20, 1913, $393.
Van Leer, Isaac—E. McCaughin, Jan. 8, 1914, $100.
Brown, John C.; Francis A. Hamilton, Alexander H. Brown, Mark W. Collet, Waldron P. Brown, Charles D. Dickey, Edw. C. Brown, Eugene Delano, James M. Duane, Lawrence E. Chalmers, George H. Frazier, Montague C. Norman, and James Brown—J. Myers, June 20, 1910, (reversed,) $7,617.
Cardon, Antonio, and Tony Rosso—Pepple, Dec. 22, 1913, (vacated,) $1,000.
Same—Same, Dec. 22, 1913, (vacated,) $1,000.
Bielweiss, Adolph E.—City of New York, Dec. 1, 1915, (canceled,) $342.
Feetil, Samuel—Joseph Beck & Sons, Dec. 14, 1910, (canceled,) $527.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Burling & Dole, auctioneers, 7 Greene Street, will hold a special sale by order of the American Woolen Company, on Feb. 17, at 10 o'clock. The goods to be offered will include 616 pieces of medium and light-weight men's wear fabrics All of the goods are said to be of this season's production and desirable. Immediately following the sale the same concern will offer for a number of other well-known manufacturers and agents 525 pieces of men's and women's-wear goods, medium and light weight, and also fine tailoring ends, fancy worsteds and suitings and mohair, alpaca and lustre linings.

General exports, exclusive of specie, from the Port of New York last week were valued at $24,926,782, compared with $20,521,489 in the week previous, and $21,717,402 in the corresponding week of last year. The total value of the present year's exports to date is $119,418,507, against $125,266,309 in the corresponding period of 1913.

Exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York last week were valued at $487,896, against $1,025,720 in the previous week. The greatest amount shipped to a single country, $93,645 worth of merchandise, went to Haiti. China led in the week before with $449,073 worth.

The annual convention of the American Paper and Pulp Association will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Feb. 18 and 19. This organization, the members of which are engaged in the manufacture of paper, is getting statistics relating to the paper and pulp industry of the United States and the world, and is endeavoring to work in the interest of its members in the matter of freight rates and general legislation. The National Paper Trade Association will assemble in conjunction with this meeting. The membership of the latter consists of paper jobbers.

Fifteen buyers are now in this market representing the Burgess Nash Company, Omaha, which concern is succeeding the Orkin Brothers Company of that city. The company's New York offices are at 1,188 Broadway.

Collector Malone yesterday notified importers and others doing business at the Custom House that the offices will be closed to-morrow, Lincoln's birthday, except for the entry and clearance of vessels. For this purpose the office will be open from 9 to 10 A. M. With the exception of the Barge Office, all other departments of the Customs will close.

The Board of United States Tea Experts, which was expected to begin the work of testing samples of the new standards at the Appraiser's warehouse yesterday, was obtained in Washington in consultation with Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The members will be on hand this morning to start the testing, which may require ten days.

A meeting will be held on March 3 to 7 of the Association of 5, 10 and 25 Cent Stores at the Grand Central Palace for the exchange of ideas and discussion of matters affecting the business. An exhibition of articles suitable for such stores will be held in connection with the meeting. It will not be open to the general public.

No Speeches at Garment Dinner.

The fifth annual and the third speechless dinner of the Garment Salesmen's Association was held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. Officers of the association asserted that it was the pioneer in the abolition of after-dinner speaking. Vaudeville, dancing, and style display were substituted for long talks with great success. Many of the members were accompanied by their wives.

OFFERINGS AT AUCTION.

Three Well-Attended Sales Attracted Attention Yesterday.

Yesterday was a busy day for the dry goods auctioneers, no less than three important sales having been held in various quarters. The prices obtained were in the majority of cases satisfactory to sellers, and the activity of the bidding was taken as good evidence of the values that were offered. All of the sales were well attended.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene Street, sold at peremptory auction men's and women's furnishings and notions, belonging to the August Steffens Dry Goods Company of Davenport, Iowa, which concern is retiring from business. The prices obtained averaged from 50 to 60 cents on a dollar.

Among the concerns that were represented at the sale were Propper Brothers, Philadelphia; the Rucker Dry Goods Company, Petersburg, Va.; E. W. Edwards's Sons, Syracuse and Rochester; the Broadway Bargain House of this city; the Kraus Company, New Orleans; Sariot Brothers, Boisé City, Idaho; the Styx, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis; E. Schebar, Aberdeen, Miss., and the E. Alkemeyer Company, Houston, Texas.

The sale will be continued to-day at 10:30 A. M., at which time domestics, cotton goods, silks, embroideries, flannels, and blankets will be offered.

About 825 pieces of men's and women's wear fabrics for Spring were offered by Burling & Dole, 7 Greene Street. The goods were sold for a number of leading mills and selling agents, and included, among other items, more than 100 lots of merchant tailoring short ends, in half and quarter cuts, worsted suitings and trouserings. The sale was well attended, and the prices obtained were reported as satisfactory.

A line of cassimeres, the regular price for which was 75 cents a yard, brought from 46 to 50 cents at yesterday's sale. Another line of fine wool cassimeres of various patterns brought 67, 72½, and 75 cents a yard. The regular price for these goods was $1.10 a yard.

Fancy worsteds brought 75, 77½, and 79 cents a yard. These goods were priced regularly from $1.07½ to $1.25 a yard. Some of the serges that were quoted at $1.12½ were sold yesterday from 85 to 87½ cents a yard. Fine tailoring worsteds, serges and trouserings, mixtures and suitings, were auctioned at prices ranging from $1 to $1.35, and $1.40 a yard yesterday, while the regular prices for the goods were from $1.62½ to $2.12½ a yard.

A large number of local and out-of-town buyers, both from the retail and garment trades, attended a peremptory sale of laces at the salesrooms of Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell. These goods, which were sold for Max Mandel of this city, were in good demand generally, and the bidding was for the most part extremely active. Prices were satisfactory to the sellers, as a rule, to which the large number of duplicates sold bore witness. Shadow edges and insertion were taken freely, as were similar construction Valenciennes laces. While a good part of the merchandise offered was disposed of yesterday, the sale will continue to-day at 488 Broadway, beginning at 10 o'clock.

Makers' Representatives Dine.

The New York Association of Manufacturers' Representatives held its sixth annual dinner at the Hotel Martinique last night. A. R. Rodway of A. R. Rodway & Co. was the toastmaster. The speakers were O. B. McGlasson of Chicago, President of the National Wholesale Grocers' Association; Louis Runkel, President of the American Specialty Manufacturers' Association; Philip C. Stalb of Koenig & Schuster, J. E. Linihan of Battle Creek, Mich., ex-President of the American Specialty Manufacturers' Association, and A. C. Monagle of the Franco-American Food Company of Jersey City.

WOOD PULP IS FREE

Though Only Manufactured In One of the "Most Favored Nations."

Germany was held yesterday, in a decision by the Board of United States General Appraisers, to be within the "most-favored-nation" clauses of the existing treaties between this country and Prussia, and therefore entitled to enter duty free wood pulp manufactured in the empire. The importations in the case were made by Castle, Gotthell & Overton of this city.

When the merchandise reached New York Collector Malone assessed the regular rate of duty, on the ground that some of the pulp wood was grown in Russia, a country at the present time without a trade convention with the United States. At the trial of the case before the board the testimony was to the effect that part of the pulp wood was cut in Germany and the remainder in Russia, but not in the Province of Finland. It was all manufactured into wood pulp in Germany, where neither the raw product nor the finished article was subjected to export or other charges.

In construing Germany to be one of the most-favored nations in the matter of duty exemption Judge Somerville holds that where raw material is imported from another country and undergoes a process of manufacture in the country where it arrives it is to be regarded as a product of the latter country when manufactured and exported directly to this country without the imposition of an export tax of any kind. The Collector was reversed.

WORLD'S RECORD OF WHEAT

Four Billion Bushel Mark Passed for the First Time in 1913.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The world's wheat crop passed the 4,000,000,000 bushel mark for the first time last year, when it reached a grand total of 4,125,658,000, according to statistics today by the Department of Agriculture. This is 298,571,000 bushels in excess of the previous year's wheat production. The world supply first reached the 3,000,000,000 in 1902, since which time it had been between three and four billions until 1913.

The department's figures show that in 1913 Texas surpassed all other States in the value of its crops, which were valued at more than $400,000,000. Then in order came Iowa, Illinois, Georgia, Ohio, Minnesota, Indiana, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Alabama, Wisconsin, North Carolina, New York, South Carolina, Mississippi, Kansas, and Michigan.

During the five months from July to November last, 1,984,891 pounds of butter, the duty on which product was reduced under the new law from 6 to 2 cents a pound, was imported. This was much more than in the entire previous fiscal year, when 1,162,258 pounds were brought in.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

CAFE DE PARIS, INC., BANKRUPT.

By virtue of two certain chattel mortgages executed by Louis Martin's (a corporation now Cafe de Paris, Inc.), dated May 19, 1913, respectively to David Thomas Moore and Egbert Mills, as mortgagees, and filed in the office of the Register of New York County on May 19, 1913, and thereafter assigned to Ernest Schofield by assignment dated May 22, 1913, and filed in said Register's office on January 27, 1914, and pursuant to an order of the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of New York duly entered on February 5, 1914, in the matter of Cafe de Paris, Inc., Bankrupt, I shall sell at public auction, by Harry M. Moses, Auctioneer, at Nos. 1,457-1,461 Broadway, on February 14, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M., all goods and chattels and other personal property covered by said chattel mortgages and in my possession as mortgagee, including furniture, pictures, ornaments, rugs, carpets, curtains, linen, tableware, kitchenware, and other equipment and furnishings of the restaurant.

ERNEST SCHOFIELD.

To B. W. B. BROWN and WALTER A. HIRSCH, as Receivers of Cafe de Paris, Inc., Bankrupt, and all others whom it may concern.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GUZY FRERES, Bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Feb. 16, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 21 W. 34th, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, fur coats, scarfs, muffs, skins, trimmings, safe, fixtures, &c. Inspection Feb. 13th and 14th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. ROBERT P. LEVIS, Receiver.

WESCHLER & KOHN, Attorney for Receiver, 141 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—In the matter of the general assignment of ALFRED B. CONRAD to WALTER E. ERNST, for the benefit of creditors.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Walter E. Ernst, the assignee herein, will sell at auction on the 11th day of February, 1914, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all of the assets of Alfred B. Conrad on the premises at No. 864 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the articles to be sold is tables, chairs, coffee urns, knives, forks, crockery, cash register, hat racks, chandeliers, ice box and general restaurant furniture equipment, kitchen range, pots, pans and bakery and kitchen equipment, together with such foodstuffs as might be unused, such as flour, sugar, meat, eggs, vegetables, etc., together with bread, cakes, pastry, etc.; and also the lease and leasehold interest in and to said premises.

The property sold (other than food and foodstuffs) is subject to a chattel mortgage for $6,100 made by said Alfred B. Conrad to Louis C. Weinstock, dated July 24th, 1913, and recorded in the Register's office of New York County on July 26th, 1913.

The property may be inspected on any business day, up to the time of sale, between the hours of three and six o'clock P. M.

For further particulars apply to the assignee, or his attorneys.

Dated New York, January 24th, 1914.

WALTER E. ERNST, Assignee.
1 Madison Ave., New York City.

OLCOTT, GRUBEN, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Assignee, 170 Broadway, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the general assignment of PAUL R. A. SCHENKEL to Irving H. Lambert, notice is hereby given that all the stock of canned goods and general foodstuffs of Paul R. A. Schenkel will be sold at public auction at the office of Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 18th day of February, 1914, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. IRVING H. LAMBERT, Assignee.

LOUIS H. MOOS, Attorney for Assignee, office and Post Office address 19 Cedar Street, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PAUL HENKEL, Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that, pursuant to an order duly entered in this court on the 10th day of February, 1914, the undersigned, receiver of the estate of the above-named alleged bankrupt, offers for sale the property described below, and will receive sealed bids therefor at his office, No. 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before Monday, the 16th day of February, 1914, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place said bids are to be opened by the receiver, and creditors may attend and pass thereon. Separate bids or a combined bid may be made for any one or more of the parcels of property below set forth, and each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for ten per cent. of the amount thereof, the balance of the purchase price to be paid to the receiver within two days. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and the sale will be made subject to the approval of the court.

The property to be sold consists of the following:

1. All the right, title, and interest of the receiver

AMERICAN WOMEN Are DANCE MAD

And we are mad enough to meet the demand; as most buyers inform us who have seen our line.

Up to date our numbers have not gone astray.

Our best advertisers are buyers who have used our merchandise.

Why not let us convince you?

Our line of costumes and dancing dresses is beyond description.

YOU WILL WONDER

how we can sell you combination evening and dancing dresses at $16.50 that look like $25.

It is really the most wonderful line of smart afternoon and evening dresses that Miss Kobler has ever shown. Come in and see these new models; they mean profit for you.

It is not necessary to telephone for an appointment.

REGINA KOBLER,

(Importer and Manufacturer of Costumes and Dresses,)

22-24-26 WEST 32D STREET, N. Y.

Coast— ROBERT H. HEYNEMAN.
Middle West— LEO KOBLER.
East— MATTHEW D. LONG.
South— Miss VIRGINIA DEACONS

General Representative— LOUIS BLAU.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE. | MERCHANDISE.

$25,000 worth of Sample Furniture at auction.

BENJ. S. WISE, AUCTIONEER,

has received imperative orders to sell at absolute sale to highest bidder all the surplus sample furniture not removed to their new warerooms

BY ORDER OF THE

NEW YORK SAMPLE FURNITURE CO.

TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, AT 11 A. M. PROMPT.
ALSO TO-MORROW (LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY) SAME HOUR.
SALE TAKES PLACE AT 42 EAST 20TH STREET,
Between Broadway and 4th Ave.

A superb collection of Period Pieces in solid mahogany, oak, and Circassian walnut for the Drawing Room, Dining Room, Library, Bed Rooms and Halls, Divans, Couches, Leather Chairs and Rockers, Tables, Crystal Closets, Buffets, &c., in suites and single pieces.
ALSO 100 ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS
AND 250 PIECES SHEFFIELD PLATE.
Auctioneer's Office, 428 Columbus Av. 'Phone 7175 Schuyler.

Stocks and Bonds.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11TH, 1914,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

25 shs. Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Pfd.
19 shs. Manhattan R'way Co.
5 shs. Eagle Warehouse & Storage Co.
17 shs. Union Ferry Co.
25 shs. Reading Company 1st Pfd.
12 shs. Erie R. R. Co. 1st Pfd.
250 shs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
45 shs. People's Trust Co., Bklyn.
50 shs. Garfield Safe Deposit Co.
5 shs. Central Safe Deposit Co.
8 shs. Central New Jersey Land & Impt. Co.
10 shs. E. S. Burnham Co. common.
84 shs. Standard Consolidated Mining Co., stamped dividend 89 & 90 paid.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$37,000 Pennsylvania Knitting Mills Co. of Reading 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, due 1952, Nov., 1910, Coupons attached.
$11,000 New York & Westchester Town Site 6 p. c. Deb. Inc. Bds., carrying $2,750—6 p. c. Inc. Bds. of same Company.
25 shs. Riker & Hegeman Co., Pfd. (old stock).
18 shs. Riker & Hegeman Co. common (old stock).
$1,000 2d Mortgage made by Morris Meretzky and wife to Samuel Miller, dated March 22, 1912, at 6 p. c. on property 91 Garden Street, Yonkers, N. Y.
2,000 shs. The United States Light & Heating Co. common.
25 shs. Security Bank.
10 shs. National Nassau Bank.
5 shs. Chemical National Bank.
10 shs. New York Life Insurance & Trust Co.
17 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
25 shs. Adams Express Co.
25 shs. Lawyers' Westchester Mortgage & Title Co.
800 shs. Chi. & Eastern Illinois R. R. pfd., St. Louis & San Fran. Ctfs.
$35,000 Pennsylvania Knitting Mills Co. of Reading, 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1952.
125 shs. German-American Insurance Co.
$1,000 Columbia, Newberry & Laurens R. R. 1st Mtge. 3 p. c. Bd., 1,937, without certf. of indebt.
75 shs. Security Bank.
$9,000 New York Real Estate Securities Co. 6 p. c. Gold Mtge. Bds., $6,000 due 1926, $1,000 due 1927, $2,000 due 1928. Jany., 1914, Coupons attached.
50 shs. Security Bank.
$50,000 Tenn. Eastern Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1943. Interest on $30,000 paid to Feby. 1, 1914, and on $20,000 paid to Aug. 1, 1915.
$16,866.77 Note of Tennessee Eastern Electric Co. at 6 p. c., due July 15, 1914, secured by $33,000 Tenn. Eastern Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds as collateral.
1,500 shs. Standish Arms Realty Co.
The following participations in a 3rd Mtge. for $123,500 held by the Title Guarantee & Trust Co. on the property of the Standish Arms Realty Co., 167 to 171 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y., to wit: 2d participation, $35,000; 3d participation, $35,000; 4th participation, $30,000; 5th participation, $5,000. The above participations are all subject to a 1st participation of $18,500 and have priority as to each other in the order named. They are sold plus such interest as may be due.
Three participations in a 4th Mtge. for $30,000 on said property held by the Brooklyn Trust Co. as Trustee, said participations being of equal status, to wit: One for $4,000, endorsed interest paid to Aug. 1, 1910. Another for $10,475, endorsed interest paid Aug. 1, 1910, and the other for $15,525, endorsed interest paid to Feb. 1, 1910, all sold plus such interest as may be due. Two promissory notes of Standish Arms Realty Co. to the order of W. C. Bolton, endorsed without recourse, one for $2,200, dated April 8, 1912, due Oct. 8, 1912, and the other for $7,000, dated June 3, 1913, due July 3, 1913.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

NOW ON EXHIBITION.
SALES BY AUCTION.
To-morrow (Thurs.) and two following days at 2:30 o'clock
IN
Silo's Fifth Ave. Art Galleries
546 Fifth Ave.,
at 45th St., N. Y.
THE
Azeez Khayat Collection
OF ANCIENT
Iridescent Glass
EGYPTIAN NECKLACES
Persian Pottery, Bronzes, Scarabs and Other Rare Antiquities.
Mr. JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer.

Keeler Art Galleries
12 VESEY ST. { Near Broadway

The unseasonable weather has compelled a leading Manufacturer and Importer to dispose of his

Splendid Stock of
FINE FURS
We shall sell them at
PUBLIC AUCTION
This Day (Wednesday), Thursday, Friday & Saturday,
at 11 A. M. each day

They consist of Ladies' Coats, Scarfs, & Muffs, latest styles and design; Gentlemen's Fur-lined Overcoats, Automobile Apparel, etc.

EVERY ARTICLE FULLY GUARANTEED.
Expert Furriers in attendance.
Geo. W. Keeler, Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION SALE, commencing with Lot 1,504.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs, sell To-day, Wednesday
Feb. 11th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.
At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Green St., N. Y., To-day, we sell original lines of
Dry Goods DOMESTICS, LINENS,
Ribbons, Velvets, Silks Embroideries & Laces
from stock of August Steffens Dry Goods Co. of Davenport, Iowa,
In Large Lots comprising the most staple merchandise.
David W. Biow & Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
To-day, Wednesday, Feb. 11th, 10:30 A. M., SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE, HIGH-CLASS OFFERING OF
MEN'S, YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING
Comprising About 2,500
Men's & Youths' Suits, OVERCOATS, TROUSERS,
Children's Knicker and Novelty Suits, Reefers, Overcoats, Knee Pants.
Brand-new, up-to-date
PLANT
of a white goods manufacturer, will be sold to-day, Wednesday, At 9:30 A. M., on premises, 236-238 Eldridge St., Room 14.
By MICHAEL M. WEISZ, Auctioneer.
To be removed at once. Auct'rs' office, 7 Lispenard St. Telephone 2947 Franklin.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs., will sell Tuesday, Feb. 17, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y., By order of MAX MULLMAN,
High Grade FUR COATS,
Scarfs and Muffs,
from GUZY FRERES, Bankrupts.
Robert P. Levis, Receiver, subject to a certain Lien held by Max Mullman.

NEW AND EXCLUSIVE
PARISIAN
MILLINERY RIBBONS
THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY
WORTH & CHURCH STS. NEW YORK

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....3¾@4% for the best names
Monday.....3¾@4% " " "
The quotation is for six months' notes.

***

99 Per Cent. One-Name Paper.

In the discussions that have been had as to single-name and two-name commercial paper it has always been taken for granted that the great bulk is always of the first-named variety. It is not, however, generally known how great the percentage is. One of the foremost dealers made a calculation yesterday, using as a basis a set of actual transactions. This showed that out of $80,000,000 of loans on such paper only $300,000, or 1 per cent., was of two-name notes—that is, with an indorser. Ninety-nine per cent. was single-name paper.

***

Clothiers Favor Domestic Goods.

One of the leading jobbers of men's wear fabrics said yesterday that his house had sold more better-grade imported goods than usual for the Spring season, and that he believed the sales would continue, at least until the domestic manufacturers had time to adapt themselves to the conditions of lower duty on cloths and free wool. So far as could be learned, however, the sale of medium and cheaper-grade imported goods has not been so large as was feared at first. "The manufacturing clothiers," said the jobber referred to, "will stand by the domestic mills. To illustrate my belief in the matter," he continued, "the buyer for a large clothing manufacturer went abroad last Summer and examined the English goods. When he returned he placed a large order with the local agent of one of the mills, but told the merchant that he need expect no further ordering from his house, because he could do better in this country. The buyer said that he was placing the order simply to have a line of clothing made from foreign goods to show his trade. The jobber referred to has already placed his orders for the coming heavy-weight season with a number of foreign mills, and the samples are being made up. The house, it was said yesterday, will be ready to show its imported lines of men's wear goods for Fall about March 15.

***

Fancy Cottons in Good Demand.

A good business in novelty cottons, especially those in which silk is made use of, was reported yesterday by local brokers. The gray goods market did not show a great deal of activity, and was featured only by a drop of 1-16 of a cent a yard on 39-inch, 72-76s. This fabric, which had been held at 6 11-16 cents was dropped to 6⅝ cents. Better trading is anticipated, however, as the week advances.

***

Jewelers Convene To-day.

The national Jewelers' Board of Trade will hold its first annual convention at the Hotel Astor to-day, to-morrow and Friday. Over one thousan members, representing every jewelry centre in the country, will attend. On Friday evening the convention will be concluded with a dinner. Among those who have been invited as guests and speakers are ex-President William H. Taft, Gov. Glynn, Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Controller William A. Prendergast, and Collector Malone. The following are the Committee Chairmen: General Committee, A. L. Stearns; Reception, A. W. Sproehnle; Programme and Speakers, W. L. Rosenfeld; Dinner and Entertainment, E. N. Stone, and Press, T. Edgar Willson.

***

Rubber Prices Show Advances.

Buying was more active at the regular fortnightly sale of crude rubber in London yesterday than for some time. The offerings consisted of 1,125 tons of plantation grades, and late cables received in this market said that 630 tons had been sold. Smoked sheets brought 2s 7¼d, while pale crepe was held at 2s 7d. These prices showed advances of 1⅛d and 2d, respectively, over prices which prevailed at the last previous sale on Jan. 27. Up river fine was held at 2s 2d in London yesterday, while in the New York market it was quoted at 77 cents for spot delivery. The local market was without feature, and while the results of the sale on the other side bespoke of a rising market to come, none of the manufacturers seemed anxious to cover themselves against the advance to any extent.

***

The Situation in the Coal Trade.

The Coal Trade Journal will say to-day:

"Betterment in the anthracite trade incidental to the lower temperature early this week has been confined entirely to the retail dealers. Stocks are so ample and the desire to effect a cleanup prior to April 1 is so widespread that it would take quite a spell of cold weather to develop much of a buying movement in the wholesale market. The cutting down of production has resulted in a marked scarcity of steam sizes. The better grades of pice and barley coal are entirely out of the market, and only a limited amount of good buckwheat is available. All of the local ports are congested with bituminous coal, and much of the tonnage at the piers is on demurrage. So serious did the situation become last week at South Amboy that the Pennsylvania Railroad placed embargos against eight or ten of the largest shippers."

***

How the Export Trade is Hurt.

A well-known local dry goods man yesterday cited the following instance of how unfair methods of competition on the part of certain exporters of cotton goods was working against the best interests of the trade as a whole: A merchant in the Manila market had been buying a special kind of cotton goods at 6¼ cents a yard, free on board Manila. He was quite satisfied with this figure, and bought excellent bills from time to time from a member of the local export trade. A second member of the trade, finding out from an underground source what the first exporter was doing, determined to get a share of the business with the Manila merchant. As a result he offered the same goods at 6 cents. The first exporter, desiring to hold the account, then cut to 5¾ cents, the actual figure the goods were bought at by him. The end of the whole matter was that the merchant in Manila got his merchandise at 5¾ cents, which meant the loss of ⅛ of a cent a yard to the exporter on an order of about 150,000 yards. The point of the story is not so much the loss sustained by the exporter as the attitude this Manila merchant will take in the future when dealing with the American market.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Fair W., after rain in e.; Th. fair; mod. n. w. winds.
S. Car., Ga.—Fair, colder W.; Th. fair; mod. n. w. winds.
Fla.—Fair W., rains in s.; Th. fair; mod. n. w. winds.
Ala., Miss., La.—Fair W.; Th. cloudy; mod. n. w. winds.
E. Tex.—Fair W.; Th. cloudy, rain in extr. s.; mod. n. e. winds.
Okl., Mo., W. Tex., Utah, Ark., Kan., Tenn., Ky.—Fair W., Th.
Ohio—Fair W., Th., cont'd cold; lt n. wind.
Ind.—Fair W., Th., cont'd cold.
Wis., Ill.—Fair W., Th.; mod. n. winds.
Lower Mich.—Fair, cold W., Th.; snow flurries along lakes; lt. n. winds.
Upper Mich.—Fair, cold W., Th.
Minn., N. Dak., S. Dak.—Fair, cont'd cold W., Th.
Iowa—Fair W.; Th. unsettled.
Neb.—Snow, colder W.; Th. unsettled.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATLANTA—Chamberlain, Johnson, Dubose Co.; Miss M. McLaughlin, art goods; 20 E. 46th; Collingwood.
ATLANTA—Chapman-McNair Co.; J. R. McNair, dry goods, laces; Latham.
ATLANTA—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; B. Davison, mdse. mgr.; 71 W. 23d.
AUGUSTA—J. B. White & Co.; Miss N. W. Morrison, ready-to-wear; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; Mrs. H. M. Cowan, muslin underwear, infants' wear; waists; E. Wyzansky, jobs Fall suits; 1,195 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; G. Hockl, representing; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE — Goldenberg Brothers; L. Goldenberg, dry goods; Pierrepont.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; D. Eisenberg, dry goods; Broztell.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; I. Baer, upholstery goods; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss Fuld, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—W. S. Butler Co.; G. E. Chapman, clothing; M. J. Curley, jewelry; E. White.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; G. Rubel, furn. goods; Latham.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits; Miss D. Crow, millinery; Miss T. Partow, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst & Co.; W. M. Rogers, notions, laces, neckwear, ribbons; 15 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Cahn, Coblens Co.; E. Wyzansky, cloaks, suits, skirts; 1,195 Broadway.
BELLEVILLE, Ill.—Rathsim D. G. Co.; P. Fellner, notions, furn. goods, women's wear; Herald Square.
BIRMINGHAM—Steele, Smith D. G. Co.; A. E. King, trimmings; 353 4th Av.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. M. J. Keegan, infants' dresses; W. Wright, jewelry; B. Raphael, men's, boys' furnishing goods, hosiery; Miss L. A. Brock, boys' furnishing goods, hosiery; Mrs. Milliken, infants' haberdashery; Miss Haleski, ladies' neckwear, basement buyers; H. W. Childs, millinery; C. O. Cooper, ladies', misses' coats, suits; H. Levy, waists; C. E. Bradley, men's, boys' furnishing goods; S. Koenigstahl, men's, boys' clothing; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; H. A. Cook, muslin underwear, corsets, petticoats, dresses, negligees; 55 White; Vanderbilt.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; I. Friedlander, boys' clothing; W. H. Ross, rugs, carpets; Mrs. M. F. Ritsh, waists; 60 W. 32d.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; F. C. Hincks, furnishing goods; 20 Greene.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss A. Hickey, corsets; Great Northern.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; L. A. Lauriat, hdkfs.; 45 E. 17th.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss C. Towns, h'dk'fs; E. R. Haskell, representing; 55 White.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; J. T. Donovan, hosiery, underwear, C. H. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss G. S. Matthews, waists; Miss M. L. McHugh, girls' coats, dresses; E. J. Prendergast, silks; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. H. Jury, cheap dresses; J. A. Belyea, collars, cuffs; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; E. W. Dempsey, hosiery, underwear; F. Mullen, underwear; W. Libby, millinery; 67 White.
BOWLING GREEN, Ky.—Greenspan Bros. Co.; S. Greenspan, general mdse; Gregorian.
BRIDGEPORT—Smith, Murray Co.; J. M. Clark, hdkfs.; 55 White.
BROCKTON, Mass.—Alexander's, Fashion Shop; H. I. Alexander, ladies', misses' ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; R. H. Wilson, furs; 38 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; G. R. Debus, jewelry; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. Reynolds, carpets; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Spillone, cloaks, suits, misses' wear; Miss Munns, furs; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; J. W. Gallop, ribbons; 220 5th Av.
BUTTE—Symons D. G. Co.; Mrs. C. H. Smith, millinery; Miss V. R. Hammer, millinery; 821 Broadway.
CARTHAGE, Mo.—R. H. Rose Dry Goods Co.; G. A. Rose, carpets; 41 Union Square.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Reps Dry Goods Co.; A. C. Reps, notions, furnishing goods; St. Andrew.
CEDAR RAPIDS—C. Denecke Co.; J. Kenyon, silks, dress goods; 90 W. 23d.
CEDAR RAPIDS—Killion Co.; Miss B. Porter, millinery; 41 Union Square.
CHARLESTON—J. R. Read Co.; W. H. Heidenreich, notions, furnishing goods; 17 W. 28th; Gregorian.
CHARLESTON—M. Furchgatt & Sons; A. C. Furchgatt, domestics, dress goods; Endicott.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; C. N. Stafford, housefurn. goods; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; W. Sprowls, hosiery, furn. goods; 346 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Mrs. A. B. Burch, ribbons; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; D. C. Redfield, upholstery, housefurn. goods; G. M. Rau, men's underwear, hosiery, furn. goods; Miss C. Kavanaugh, ladies' muslin underwear; 350 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; M. Wickersham, linens; 346 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Mandel Brothers; G. Dykes, linens; 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper Co.; J. Baach, gloves, ribbons; C. Metz, furn. goods, hosiery; 6th Av. 19th; Latham.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss N. Struthers, corsets; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Philipsborn Co.; J. Cohen, millinery, novelties; McAlpin.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; J. W. Edwards, silks; Miss N. Nichols, fancy goods; Miss R. Kleinist, parasols, umbrellas; G. Warhurst, men's furn. goods, hosiery; 114 5th Av.
CHICAGO—A. Lurie Co.; Miss M. Baclena, children's dresses, coats; 1,261 B'way.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co; O. J. Lowenberg, leather goods, notions, jewelry, ladies' neckwear, mufflings, gloves, hdkfs., umbrellas; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; R. Cannon, ribbons, jewelry, hdkfs.; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Chicago Novelty Cloak Co.; R. Munzer, cloaks, suits; 72 Leonard.
CLARKSVILLE—McNeal & Edwards Co.; C. McNeal, cloaks, waists, dresses, laces; 104 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; S. Weil, domestics; 37 W. 26th; Hoffman House.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; E. A. Williams, laces, handkerchiefs; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Halle Brothers Co.; C. L. Sells, linens; 220 5th Av.
COLUMBUS—Green-Joyce Co.; M. A. Sells, wash goods; 43 Leonard.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—J. A. Kirven Co.; J. A. Kirven, domestics, general merchandise; 69 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; S. Lazarus, millinery; 45 E. 17th.
CONNERSVILLE, Ind.—A. E. Leiter Co.; A. E. Leiter, cloaks, suits, millinery; Wallick's.
DALLAS—W. A. Green & Co.; Mrs. S. E. Owens, millinery; York.
DANVILLE, Va.—Quality Shop; Mr. Mandel, ready-to-wear; 170 5th Av.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; Mr. Miller, shoes; 2 Walker.
DAYTON—Adler & Childs; M. L. Allen, cloaks, suits, fancy goods; McAlpin.
DENVER.—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; O. W. Watson hardwards, (retail); G. W. Carson, toys, (wholesale;) 71 West 23d.
DES MOINES—Wilkin Brothers Co.; V. A. Wilkin; notions, hosiery; 358 4th Av.
DES MOINES—I. Oransky & Son; L. Oransky, notions; 170 5th Av.; Arlington.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; A. W. Krening, millinery; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Goldberg Brothers; E. W. Hammell, silks, dress goods; Grand.
ELMIRA—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; E. Dean, hosiery, underwear; T. B. Mathews, notions, china, ribbons, buttons, trimmings; 320 Church.
ELMIRA—S. F. Izzard & Co.; S. F. Izzard, dry goods; Martinique.
ERIE—Erie D. G. Co.; Miss C. Spittal, cloaks, suits; 434 4th Av.; Park Avenue.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; O. D. Brown, blankets; 75 Spring.
FLINT, Mich.—Warrick Brothers; J. G. Warrick, women's garments; 31 Union Square; Albemarle.
FORT WORTH, Texas—Golden Rule Millinery Co.; T. M. Hudgins, millinery; Park Avenue.
FORTH WORTH—Monnig D. G. Co.; G. B. Monnig, domestics; O. E. Wandry, linens, linings; Albert.
GALVESTON—R. I. Cohen Co.; G. S. Cohen, cloaks, suits; Gregorian.
GRAND RAPIDS—Herpotsheimer Co.; F. M. Koon, art goods; 79 5th Av.
GRAND RAPIDS—G. Trankla & Co.; G. B. Robens, cloaks, suits; J. Fowrie, hdkfs.; 55 White.
HAMILTON, Ohio—S. J. Horwitz; S. Horwitz, dresses, skirts; Grand.
HAMILTON, Mass.—Mathes-Sohngen Co.; C. Sohngen, dry goods; 60 W. 23d.
HAMILTON, Mont.—Valley-Mero Co.; H. G. Pound, general mdse.; 1,261 B'way.
HANNIBAL, Mo.—Palace Dept. Store; L. Rubenstein, millinery, cloaks, suits; 16 E. 18th.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; E. C. Willis, hosiery, underwear; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; F. W. Lamkins, domestics; 75 Spring; Hermitage.
HERKIMER—H. G. Munger Co.; Mr. Williams, hosiery; 320 Church.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; S. Stern, muslin underwear, toilet goods, corsets; F. W. Pass, ribbons, laces, embroideries; T. Mullins, notions, gloves; 2 Walker.
HOUSTON—Levy Brothers Dry Goods Co.; A. Myer, piece goods; 148 West 23d.
HUNTINGTON, West Va.—Zenner-Bradshaw Co.; Miss H. M. Jordan, millinery; Miss H. Fissher, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—Ezell Bros. & Terry Co.; Ezell, general mdse.; T. T. Terry, dry goods; 16 E. 33d; Park Avenue.
INDIANAPOLIS—Grand Ledger; F. B. Levi, women's ready to wear; 15 E. 58th.
INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Geddes Co.; H. O. Wright, laces, hdkfs.; 72 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; F. H. Luke, pictures, frames, art goods; W. B. Wheelock, general merchandise; 60 W. 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Kessler, laces, ribbons, trimmings; 2 Walker.
JACKSON, Mich.—McGee Brothers Co.; H. S. Hauk, children's dresses; Holland House.
JOLIET—Boston Store; Miss M. M. Gray, cloaks, millinery; Wellington.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss J. Coventry, millinery; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Parisian Cloak Co.; Miss Platt, children's dresses; 7 W. 22d.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Brothers & Co.; E. L. Cahen, ladies' gloves; 7 West 22d.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; C. H. Austin, ready-to-wear; 214 Church.
KANSAS CITY—Webb, Freyschlag Merc. Co.; E. W. Freyschlag, furn. goods, laces, hosiery; Empire.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; J. F. Buehler, men's furnishing goods; F. Carpenter, handkerchiefs; 55 White.
LANCASTER—Hager & Brother; J. W. Aikins, linens, white goods, embroideries; 75 Spring.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; Miss A. Kaufman, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 57 White.
LANSING—F. Narbough Co.; F. Narbough, dry goods; Latham.
LAWRENCE—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; J. Duncan, hdkfs.; 55 White.
LEAVENWORTH, Kan.—Ettenson-Winnig D. G. Co.; S. Ettenson, domestics, dress goods, silks; M. Ettenson, ladies', infants' wear, millinery; Somerset.
LITTLE ROCK—J. D. Back & Brother; E. Cohen, merchandise manager; 116 W. 32d.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; Mrs. P. Davidson, ladies' neckwear, hdkfs.; 214 Church.
LYNCHBURG—J. R. Milner Co.; J. B. O'Reilly, dress goods, silks, laces, trimmings; York.
MACON—Dannenberg Co.; J. Dennis, shoes; Mr. Ticnor, dry goods; 1,133 Broadway.
MASON—Burden, Smith & Co.; W. J. Barnes, domestics, linens; 20 W. 22d.
MERIDEN—A. S. Thomas; J. J. Killen, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; Miss A. Parmentier, ribbons, laces, gloves; Mrs. Hendricks, muslin underwear; Miss K. Meade, waists; 220 5th Av.
MEXIA, Texas—J. Nusbaum Co.; J. Dasenberg, dry goods; Cumberland.
MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bunce Co.; W. W. Daniels, notions, toilet goods, umbrellas, leather goods; 75 Spring.
MILWAUKEE—J. Kaufer, clothing; Navarre.
MILWAUKEE—Espenhan D. G. Co.; Miss M. D. Bourese, hdkfs., gloves; C. A. Niedhoefer, carpets; M. J. O'Neill, dress goods, silks; Miss W. L. Eager, dry goods; J. Peck, domestics; G. A. Wallace, furn. goods; Sherman Square.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. E. A. Appleard, gloves; McAlpin. T. D. Gamley, men's furnishing goods, laces' hosiery, underwear, umbrellas; 432 4th Av.
MONTGOMERY—A. S. Knowles D. G. Co.; Miss H. Behrens, millinery; 48 W. 27th; Aberdeen.
MUNCIE, Ind.—W. A. McNaughton & Co.; Miss M. Ryan, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
NASHVILLE—Lebeck Bros.; Miss A. Farrell, corsets, muslin underwear; 1,261 B'way.
NEW CASTLE, Penn.—J. W. Ewers Sons; Mrs. F. Falls, cloaks, suits, waists; 815 4th Av.; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. H. Flack, laces, jewelry, toilet goods; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; H. M. Shartenberg, dry goods; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—Gamble-Desmond Co.; S. J. Nealis, housefurnishing goods; 129 West 27th; Hoffman House.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; A. Mengelle, men's furn. goods, hosiery; 15 E. 26th.
NEW ORLEANS—Krauss Co.; L. Krauss, millinery; 43 Leonard.
NIAGARA FALLS—Bier Brothers; I. Bier, dry goods; 316 4th Av.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; E. S. Malvern, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 60 W. 32d.
NORFOLK—D. Samler, dry goods; Herald Square.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; W. T. Rogers boys' clothing; T. H. Gallingan, hdkfs; J. A. Desmond, furn. goods; 55 White.
OAKLAND—H. C. Capwell Co.; T. Sullivan, wash goods; 320 Church.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; D. B. Amsden, millinery; 1,261 Broadway; Cumberland.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; W. J. Culkin, women's hats; 1,261 Broadway.
OGDEN—M. M. Wykes Co.; Miss M. Wykes, ladies', misses' ready to wear; 718 W. 178th.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; Miss Rubin, ladies' wear; 1,261 Broadway.
OMAHA—Thompson, Belden & Co.; C. C. Belden, dry goods; Claridge.
OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; H. T. Jones, silks, dress goods, wash goods; A. R. Whitehouse, Miss Dwyer, Miss Durr, cloaks, suits, waists; J. Dickinson, hosiery, knit underwear; Miss L. M. Lisser, muslin underwear; infants' wear; Mrs. E. P. Wright, corsets; C. Weiner, notions, ribbons, laces, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear, trimmings, embroideries; Miss N. Watson, art embroideries; T. Kelley, boys' clothing, men's furn. goods, hats; W. R. Birney, shoes; H. S. Skinner, hardware, woodenware, crockery, toys; H. Blind, economy basement; E. L. Chamberlain, jewelry, leather goods, umbrellas; A. B. Curtis, mdse. mgr.; 1,133 Broadway.
PALESTINE, Texas—The Fashion; S. D. Brooks, ready-to-wear; 16 E. 18th.
PAWTUCKET—David Harley Co.; L. M. Rousseau, dress goods, silks; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Stokely & Co.; J. Stokely, umbrellas, Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss Lerner, jobs, misses' serge dresses; B'way & 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, coats, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss C. Roce, toilet goods; Miss A. M. Day, linens, embroideries; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Largman Bros.; J. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—B. Moskowitz; jobs, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; B'way Central.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery Co.; Miss B. Yerkes, muslin underwear; 214 Church.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; Miss Marks, Mr. Brady, millinery; S. Kline, juniors', misses' wear; Miss Gallagher, waists; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURG—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss Gibian, waists; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss M. Kern, knit underwear; Miss N. McElwain, hosiery; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss A. B. Cashedlar, fancy goods; 214 Church.
PITTSFIELD—England Brothers; F. H. Mullen, rugs; 320 Church.
PITTSFIELD—England Brothers; W. L. Noble, notions, gloves, furnishing goods; 320 Church.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; W. L. Harmon, dress goods, silks; 31 Union Square.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Marting Brothers Co.; P. Davidson, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; P. A. Lynch, colored wash goods; 220 5th Av.
RAYNE, La.—H. Kahn, dry goods; L. Kahn, furn. goods; Marlborough.
READING—Kline, Oppihimer & Co.; D. Mould, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; Miss K. Fitzgerald, ladies' underwear; A. S. Minter, hosiery; 55 White.
RICHMOND—J. W. Tyler, men's, women's clothing; Miss Gardner, coats, suits, dresses; 114 5th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Fourgurean, Temple & Co.; J. W. Savage, domestics; W. S. Ahearn, cloaks, corsets, ladies's, infants' wear; Pierrepont.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; W. H. Westbrook, hdkfs.; 55 White.
ROANOKE.—G. McBain Co.; Mrs. A. L. Archambault, muslin underwear; 65 White.
ROANOKE—G. MacBain Co.; G. MacBain, hdkfs.; 55 White.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Engler, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Farrell, groceries; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss A. Collins

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Bonds for Investment

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Recovery Follows Further Decline—Brisk Upturn in Rock Island Securities.

A brisker rally than any which had been recorded during the last six days of reaction on the Stock Exchange occurred during the closing hours of yesterday's sessions. Early in the day, owing in part to selling on a fairly large scale from abroad, prices in most parts of the list had yielded further, but even during this selling strength was shown in some quarters, notably in the Rock Island issues, which were recovering after their heavy decline of recent days. The forward movement in these securities reached sufficient proportions later in the day to become a sustaining influence in the market as a whole. The improvement in this group followed the news that the plans for readjustment under discussion by the committee to which the matter has been intrusted by the Directors were less drastic than the financial community had been anticipating. The work which this committee has in hand is to strengthen the position of the railway company proper with as little sacrifice as possible on the part of the holders of the junior securities. Yesterday's rise in this group, particularly in the collateral trust 4s, reflected the hope that this object might be accomplished upon less onerous terms than Wall Street had for some days been discussing.

One of the things which helped to turn prices upward in the afternoon was the favorable statement of unfilled tonnage issued by the Steel Corporation. This showed an increase of over 330,000 tons for the month of January, the first upturn in unfilled orders on the books of the Corporation since the close of 1912. Trade reports have indicated, and yesterday's information confirmed these reports, that the steel mills were working in January at a considerably higher percentage of capacity than during December. The increase in orders derives additional significance from this fact. Undoubtedly the relatively low prices to which steel products declined during the worst of the recent recession called forth a good many orders, the inflow of which may, perhaps, be checked by such rise as has since taken place in steel prices, but the indications are that the mills are to-day running at higher capacity than at any time earlier this year, which suggests that the improvement since the close of December has been cumulative. The story contained in yesterday's steel figures was the same story as had previously been told by the Copper Producers' statement, by the freight car statistics of the American Railway Association, and by the growth in recent weeks in bank clearings for the country as a whole.

While the bond market was inclined to quieter conditions after the very keen demand from investors during the first five weeks of the year, there was no indication of any material setback from the favorable conditions recently prevailing. An interesting feature of the day was the larger demand for United States bonds. This was reflected in the over-the-counter trading, particularly in the Panama 3 per cent. bonds which sold in some volume at 102¼, the highest price touched on this movement, and a total recovery of 3¼ points from the low price touched last year. Considerable interest was taken in the bids for the bonds offered by the State of Massachusetts. They included one bid of over 104½ for the $6,325,000 issue of 4 per cent. bonds. The bids for these bonds were regarded as a striking indication of the great change which has come about in the investment situation in recent weeks. New York State 4½s eased a trifle, but a new high price for this movement was established in the State's 4 per cent. bonds. Several additional small issues of Pennsylvania Railroad subsidiary bonds were announced yesterday, and further plans for railroad financing were under discussion. A "when issued" market was established in the proposed new issue of Southern Pacific 5 per cent. convertibles, which sold as high as 103⅝. This quotation for the new bonds gives substantial value to the subscription rights offered to the company's shareholders.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange improved in the afternoon. Commission houses handled a good volume of business in the specialties as well as the leading stocks. Overnight price changes, as reflected on the 9:30 o'clock opening call, showed irregularity, but there were more declines than advances.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,200	Amal. Copper	76⅞	76⅞	76	76⅜
100	Am. B. Sugar	25⅞	25⅞	24½	25
1,170	Am. Can	30¾	30¾	30	30⅝
20	Am. C. & F.	51¾	51¾	50	50⅝
140	Am. Ice Sec.	26⅝	27	26⅜	27¼
110	Am. Smelting	68⅝	68⅞	68¼	68⅞
20	Am. Sugar	106⅜	106⅜	106⅛	106¼
70	Am. T. & T.	120¾	120¾	120	120
10	Anac. Cop.	36⅜	36⅞	36⅞	36⅝
10	At., T. & S. F.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅜	98⅜
610	Balt. & O.	92	92⅜	91¾	92⅛
120	B., R. T.	91¼	91⅝	91¼	91⅝
30	Calif. Pet.	28	28⅝	28	28⅛
320	Can. Pac.	217¾	217¾	216	216¼
70	Cent. Leather	30⅛	30⅛	30¼	30⅜
110	Ches. & O.	65¼	65¼	65	65⅛
60	C., M. & St. P.	103¼	103¼	102⅝	102⅝
60	C. Fuel & I.	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
150	Erie	33¼	33¼	33	33
210	Gt. Nor. pf.	130	130	130	130
140	Inter. Met. pf.	61	61¼	61	61¼
1,620	Lehigh Val.	150⅝	151¼	149⅝	150⅜
660	Mex. Pet.	72⅝	73¼	70⅝	70⅝
50	Mo., K. & T.	21¾	21¾	21¼	21⅞
530	Mo. Pacific	26	26⅛	25¾	26⅛
2,700	N. Y. Cent.	89⅝	90¼	89	90¼
70	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	73	73⅝	73	73⅝
20	Norf. & W.	103½	103⅝	103½	103⅝
140	Nor. Pac.	115⅝	116¼	115½	116¼
100	Pennsylvania	112	112¼	112	112⅛
9,880	Reading	167½	167⅝	166⅜	167⅜
310	Rock Island	6¼	7	6¼	7
520	Rock Isl. pf.	12	12¼	11⅞	12¼
740	South. Pac.	98½	98⅝	97	98
140	Southern Ry.	26½	26¾	26¼	26¼
10	Tenn. Cop.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼
50	Third Av.	44¼	44¼	43¾	44¼
4,580	Union Pac.	162¼	162¼	161¼	162¼
20	U. S. Rubber	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
9,110	U. S. Steel	65⅜	65⅝	64⅞	65⅜
80	Utah Copper	55	55	54⅝	55
88,160					

BONDS.

$1,000	Col. S. 4s	93	93	93	93

MINING STOCKS.

900	Atlanta	17½	.18	17½	.18
400	Florence	.65	.66	.65	.66
125	Gold F. Con.	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
500	Goldfield Merg.	.13	.13	.13	.13
1,100	Jim Butler	1.02⅜	1.02½	1.00	1.00
1,300	Jumbo Ext.	.29	.32	.29	.32
500	North Star	.42½	.42¾	.42½	.42½
200	Round Mtn.	.42	.42	.42	.42
500	Tono. Merg.	.66	.66	.65	.65
5,525					

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday business continued quiet, tin was firm at an improvement of ⅛c. Other commodities were unchanged.

Closing quotations for standard copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Spot	14.75	Spelter	5.40	5.50
February	14.75	Zinc	5.40	5.50
March	14.75	Lead	4.10	4.20
April	14.75	Tin	40.75	41.00

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin follow:

COPPER	£	s.	TIN.	£	s.
Spot	65	15	Spot	184	15
Futures	66	5	Futures	185	15

The market ended steady. Spanish pig lead, £19 7s 6d, down 5s. Spelter, £21 7s 6d, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 51s 9d, up 1½d.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Some Play for the Imagination.

The January statement of the Steel Corporation's unfilled tonnage was of the sort to give play to the imagination along lines suggested by the figures given. The fact that the increase of advance business was the first reported for eleven months and occurred in the opening month of the year might be looked upon as an augury of much better times than in 1913. The mills were said to be working at a 15 per cent. higher rate of capacity than in December, and this betterment could easily be made the basis of a prediction that February will witness a further increase. In support of this supposition the information was obtained yesterday that a great many mills of the country, both of the corporation and competing concerns, are already working at 70 per cent. of their maximum rate, with many specifications coming for quick delivery of steel. After glancing over the report the Street instantly asked, "What would the increase have been if the railroads had been buying?" Some independent companies which do not produce rails or the heavier products used in railroad construction are reported to have done better in January than the Steel Corporation. The natural deduction from this condition is that a substantially greater expansion of forward business would have been displayed in the report if the roads had been in the market.

***

Marine Issues Go Lower.

Undermined by the sharp decline of Monday, International Mercantile Marine issues slipped further downward yesterday. At their lowest price the 4½ per cent. bonds showed a fall of 10 points from the best quotation of the day before, and at the close they were more than 7 points under Monday's maximum price. The preferred stock at 8½ established a new low record, and the junior shares, by touching 2¼, nearly duplicated the smallest price paid for them before the stock was taken from the Curb six years ago. The decline of the bonds so far this week was striking, but not so much so as if they had fallen suddenly from a position of strength to one of weakness. The 4½s had been slowly giving ground for a number of days preceding the slump.

***

London Sells Our Shares.

London was a seller in our market on a rather extensive scale yesterday. Throughout the morning hours the arbitrage brokers were busy filling orders, and it was estimated that between 25,000 and 35,000 shares had been disposed of when pressure began to ease off. Little stock was reported to have been bought back in later operations, and one result of the session was the placing of London traders on the bear side, at least for the time being, after many days of fairly steady purchases from the British centre. The focal points of sales were Steel, Union Pacific, and Amalgamated Copper.

***

Anticipating New Bonds.

The Southern Pacific's proposed new issue of $55,000,000 of 5 per cent. convertible bonds has not been formally authorized yet, and interests close to the company have professed uncertainty over the price which will be fixed for conversion, but the Curb traders became convinced yesterday that the details as given in the newspapers would prove to be correct and in that assumption inaugurated a brisk market for the new issue. The price made on the outside market, "when, as and if" ranged from 102½ to 103⅛, with $400,000 changing hands at those figures. The Southern Pacific shareholders are to be allowed to buy the new bonds in the proportion of 20 per cent. of their stock holdings. The bonds will be convertible at any time within ten years at par. As a 5 per cent. debenture running 20 years, bond men say that the issue should sell at about par, so that the Curb brokers attached a premium of about 3 per cent. for the privilege of exchanging the bonds for stock.

***

After B. & M. Noteholders.

The Boston & Maine situation is still up in the air. Although the company's issue of $10,000,000 notes fell due on Feb. 2 no announcement as to the final decision on the proposal to extend the notes has been made. Bankers who have been hard at work in an endeavor to round up scattered holders are still trying to get assents to the proposed extension. Up to yesterday they had actually in hand 85 per cent. of the issue, with a number of notes promised on condition that all the holders assented. So far none of the holders has tried to take the matter into the courts, and the Boston & Maine officials are quite confident that the road will be able to work out of its difficulties.

***

Economizing at The Top.

There was good news for the stockholders of New Haven in yesterday's news from Boston. One of the wire services reported that Chairman Elliott had ordered new letterheads costing $1.75 a thousand, as compared with $3.75 a thousand paid previously. Every time the Chairman's office gets to the bottom of a package of letterheads it may be figured that $2 has been saved for the stockholders. The value of the example set by the head of the system should be worth more than the direct saving, and it may have been for the sake of impressing the need of economy on the men under him that Mr. Elliott started retrenchment at the printer's.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Feb. 10. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 9. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	145	150	145	150
American Cigar pf.	93	96	93	96
Am. Machine & Fdy.	75	85	75	85
British-Am., new	24¼	24½	23½	23¾
Conley Foil	270	290	270	290
Johnson Tin & F.	170	190	175	190
J. S. Young	130	150	140	150
MacA. & Forbes	180	190	180	190
MacA. & Forbes pf.	92	102	92	102
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	120	125	120	125
R. J. Reynolds	255	135	255	265
R. J. Reynolds 6% scr.	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	85	86	84	86
United Cigar Stores	92	92½	92½	92¾
Unit. Cigar Stores pf.	112	115	112	115

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

Quotations for public utility securities in which price changes were reported yesterday were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light and Traction	354	357
Am. Gas and Electric	79	81
Am. Public Utilities	70	73
Bangor Ry. and Elec. Co.	50	53
Colorado Power Co. pf.	43	47
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	85	89
Cumberland Co. P. and L. Co. pf.	79½	80
Montana Power Co.	96¾	97
Pacific Gas and Elec.	46	47
Standard Gas and Elec.	45½	46
Standard Gas and Elec. pf.	9	10
Tenn. Ry., L. and P.	30	32
Tenn. Ry., L. and P. pf.	15¼	16¼
Utah Securities	68¼	69½
	20½	21½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Robert E. Horton, formerly with J. S. Bache & Co., has become associated with Williams, Dunbar & Coleman, where he is in charge of the trading department.

Stockholders of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company have elected Nicholas Biddle, Charles A. Peabody, Edmund L. Baylies, and Samuel Sloan members of the Board of Trustees.

The Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore is offering to its shareholders the right to subscribe at par to one share of new stock for each four shares of old. The new stock will amount to $10,000,000 common, the right to purchase being given to holders of both common and preferred. Payment may be made in four equal installments, the first due on Feb. 27.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Oil Stocks Steadier Despite a Further Sharp Decline in Atlantic Refining.

With a few exceptions the oil stocks were steadier in the outside security market yesterday. Atlantic Refining made a further sharp decline, selling off 42 points at the lowest price of the day from which it recovered 5 points at the close. The final price of the day was 695, as compared with 732 on Monday. Other losses were 8 points each in South Penn Oil and Standard Oil of Kentucky new, and 4 in Standard Oil of New Jersey. The new Southern Pacific convertible 5s were traded in "when issued" and on heavy transactions sold up from 102½ to 103⅜.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Brit.-Am. Tob	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼
2,000	B.-A. T., new	24	24¼	24	24¼
20	Kelly Sp. Tire	48	49	48	49
250	Man. Tran.	1	1⅛	1	1 1-16
100	Marc. of Am.	5¼	5½	5¼	5¼
250	Max. M. com.	5¼	5½	5¼	5¼
60	M. M. 1st pf.	28	28	27	27
180	M. M. 2d pf.	9	9	8¼	8¼
425	Fueb. S. & R.	2⅜	2½	21	22
1,500	Riker-Hegm'n	8	8¼	2⅜	2½
115	Savoy Oil	12¼	12⅝	8	8¼
150	Tob. Prod. pf.	85	83	12¼	12¾
300	U.C.S.Co.Am.	92¼	92¼	85	85
	STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.			92¼	92¼
1,300	A.-A. Oil, new	..	16¾	16¼	16⅝
100	Atlantic Ref.	..	730	690	695
5	Borne-S. Co.	..	300	300	300
100	Buckeye P. L.	..	169	165	169
37	Crescent P. L.	..	59	58	58
95	Galena-S. Oil.	..	192	186	188
100	Indiana P. L.	..	130	125	130
200	Nat. Transit.	..	43	42	42½
35	Northern P. L.	..	117	115	117
180	Ohio Oil	..	160	157	159
200	‡Pierce Oil	..	105	97	100
140	Prairie O.&G.	..	500	480	494
80	South P. Oil.	..	322	310	317
20	So. Pipe Line.	..	250	245	248
225	W. P. P. L.	..	150	150	150
600	S. O. (Cal.)	..	305	293	305
60	S. O. (Cal.)rcs	..	20½	19¾	20½
5	‡S. O. (Kan.)	..	505	498	504
150	S. O. (Ky.)	..	465	465	465
200	S. O. (N. J.)	..	272	262	268
900	S. O. (N. Y.)	..	423	414	414
40	S. O. (Ohio)	..	183	179	182
10	Swan & F. Co	..	420	400	410
325	Un. Tank Line	..	280	280	280
175	Vacuum Oil	..	101½	99	100
		..	209	205	208
	RAILROADS.				
10,000	So. Pac. rts.	..	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	U. P. rts., excl. $3 cash div.	..	28¼	28¼	28¼
	MINING STOCKS.				
1,500	‡Atlanta	..	17½	17½	17½
4,000	‡Bailey Cobalt	..	4½	4½	4
100	‡Beaver Con.	..	25	25	25
1,000	‡Booth	..	6	6	6
1,000	‡Big Four	..	15	15	15
300	Boston Mon.	..	6⅝	6½	6½
1,000	Braden Cop.	..	7⅜	7½	7⅜
2,500	Brit. Col. Cop	..	3⅝	3⅝	2½
200	‡Buf. Mines	..	1¾	1¾	1¾
150	‡Caribou Cob.	..	71	71	71
2,000	‡C. O. D. Con	..	4	4	4
500	‡Comb. Frac.	..	13	13	13
200	Cop. M. Con.	..	27⅛	27⅜	27⅜
100	Cr. Res.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
100	Con. Ar. Min.	..	½	½	½
500	Cons. N.-U.	..	½	½	½
500	‡Dia. Daisy	..	¾	¾	¾
25	Dome M., Ltd	..	4½	4½	4½
1,200	‡Florence	..	17½	17½	17½
2,600	‡G. H. Min.	..	64	61	61
100	G'field Con.	..	28	26	29
50	Gr.-Can., new	..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Hol. Tono.	..	41	41	41
50	Hollinger	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
150	Iron Blossom.	..	16½	16½	16½
100	Kerr Lake	..	1¾	1¾	1¾
130	La Rose Con.	..	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
	Mason Valley	..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,400	Mass. Big Four	16	16	14	3⅝
1,000	McKin.-Dar.	3 3-16	3 3-16	3 3-16	3 3-16
100	Mines of Am.	..	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Nevada Hills.	..	39	39	39
200	‡New Utah B.	..	45	45	45
2,500	Nip. Mines Co.	..	6¼	6¼	6¼
500	North Star	..	43½	43½	43½
300	Ohio Copper	..	⅜	⅜	⅜
8,500	‡Ora	..	12	11	12
3,500	‡Peterson L.	..	27½	30	26½
250	Standard Sil. Lead	..	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
300	Stewart	..	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 11-16
500	‡Temiskg.	..	14	14	12
14,700	Tono. Ext.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1¾
3,500	‡Tono. Jim But.	1.03	1.03	98	99
2,200	‡Tono. Merger	67	67	65	65
1,000	‡Tono. F. Eula.	17	17	17	17
200	Tularosa	..	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,500	West E. Con.	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
2,200	‡West E. Ext	⅜	1⅝	1 5-16	1 5-16
		..	4	3	4
	BONDS.				
$125,000	Can. Pacific 6% notes	..	103⅛	103¼	103¼
150,000	Cuban new 5s	..	98¾	98⅜	98½
400,000	So. P. con. 5s.	..	102½	103⅜	102½

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex

Note.—Monday 200 United Cigar Stores preferred sold at 114.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16½	17	16¾	17¼
Atlantic Refining	695	705	725	735
Borne-Scrymser	310	320	310	320
Buckeye Pipe Line	167	170	168	172
Chesebrough Mfg.	675	685	675	685
Colonial Oil	115	125	115	125
Continental Oil	210	220	220	230
Crescent Pipe Line	57	60	57	60
Cumberland Pipe Line	60	65	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line	295	305	305	315
Galena-Signal Oil	186	189	188	191
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	133	135	135	140
Indiana Pipe Lines	125	129	132	132
National Transit	42	44	42	44
New York Transit	305	315	305	315
Northern Pipe Line	110	120	115	120
Prairie Oil & Gas	159	160	159	161
Solar Refining	490	495	495	505
Southern Pipe Line	340	360	350	370
South Penn Oil	313	252	247	250
S. W. Penn. P. L.	148	153	320	330
Standard Oil (Cal.)	300	302	300	302
Stand. Oil (Cal.) rts.	20	22	19	19
Standard Oil (Ind.)	500	505	500	510
Standard Oil (Kan.)	460	480	460	480
Standard Oil (Ky.)	265	275	265	275
Standard Oil (Neb.)	470	480	470	480
Standard Oil (N. J.)	415	422	422	425
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	180	182	184	186
Standard Oil (Ohio)	415	420	400	420
Union Tank Line	280	290	280	290
Vacuum Oil	100	101	100	102
Washington Oil	205	210	210	213
Waters-Pierce Oil	60	65	60	65
	3100		3200	

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
A year ago	4½	2	3½	4½
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	2½	
Same period, 1913	5	2¼	2¾	
	60 days.		4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2½@3		3@3¼	3¼@3½
Commercial paper (prime bills)			3½@3¾	3¾@4

Clearings ..... Exchanges. Balances.
Sub-Treasury credit $330,002,103 $18,471,016
balances .....
Banks lose since Friday, $1,046,000. $30

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
Berlin	2%	3⅝@3½	20 m 45 pf
Paris	3	3½	25 f 17½c.
London	1 13-16@1⅞	¾@1	25 f 17½c.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High	Low	Last
Yesterday	$4.8575	$4.8560	$4.8560
A year ago	4.8730	4.8720	4.8730
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8690	4.8740
Same period 1913.	4.8780	4.8750	

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

Demand.	
London	$4.8560
Paris	5.18¾–5-64
Berlin	.95–3-32
Switzerland	5.18¾–3-32
Holland	40.26
Belgium	5.20⅝–1-16

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.84	$4.83
Paris	5.21¼–1-32	5.22½–1-32
Berlin	94½	94¼

Commercial Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	84.83⅝	$4.82¾
Paris	5.21⅞	5.21⅜
Berlin	.94⅝–1-32	94¼–1-32
Amsterdam	39.92	39.80

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	Par@10c	San Francisco 50c
St. Louis	10c	Montreal 46⅞c
Boston	Par	St. Paul 15c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26 9-16d per ounce, off ⅛d; New York, 57½c, off ¼c.

Penn. R. R. Divisional Bonds Sold.

William Salomon & Co. have purchased from the Pennsylvania Railroad $1,468,000 Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1948, guaranteed by the Pennsylvania; $932,000 Cleveland, Akron & Columbus first consolidated mortgage 4s, due 1940, and similarly guaranteed, and $268,000 Southwest Pennsylvania first mortgage 5s, due 1947, assumed by the Pennsylvania.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Cigar Mach. Corp.	2½	2½	2½
15	Cons. Coal	95	95	95
10	Cons. Power	104	104	104
150	Elkhorn Fuel	19	19	19
2	Fairmont Gas	23	23	23
18	Fidelity & Deposit	158½	158	158
210	G. B. S. Brewing pf.	78	78	78
100	Maryland Casualty	¾	¾	¾
55	Northern Central	86	86	86
225	Penn. Water & Pow.	117	117	117
10	United Ry. & Elec.	69¾	69½	69½
		25⅝	25⅝	25⅝

BONDS.

$5,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	99¾	99⅝	99¾
1,000	City Balt. 3½s	84½	84½	84½
1,400	City Balt. 4s, '80	84½	84½	84½
500	City Balt. 4s, '51	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000	C. B. 4s, '58	98¾	98¾	98¾
4,000	Cons. Power 4½s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
8,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	89⅝	89½	89⅝
1,000	Fla. South. 4s	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	88	88	88
1,000	Ga. & Fla. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾
1,000	Ga. Pac. 1st 5s	43	43	43
13,000	G. B. S. Brew 4s	108¼	108¼	108¼
500	Hous. Oil div. ctfs.	29⅜	28	29
500	Jamison C. & C. 5s	78¾	78¾	78¾
500	Maryland Club 5s	93	93	93
3,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	92	92	92
1,000	Mon. Val. Trac. 5s	98¼	98½	98½
2,000	Mt. V.-W. C. D. 5s	93	93	93
6,000	N. O., Gt. Nor. 5s	38	38	38
1,000	Norf. Ry. & L. 5s	69	68¾	68¾
1,000	Penn. Wat. Pow. 5s	93	93	93
7,000	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	83⅜	83¾	83⅜
1,000	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼
500	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	88	88	88

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Adventure	1¾	1¾	1⅝
9	Ahmeek	290	290	290
20	Allouez	41	40½	40½
250	Arizona Com.	5	5	5
510	Butte-Balaklala	4 1-16	4	4
1,255	Butte & Superior	36¼	35¾	36¼
185	Calumet & Arizona	68½	68¼	68¼
23	Calumet & Hecla	457	450	457
30	Centennial	18	18	18
90	Copper Range	39¼	39½	39½
200	East Butte	12¼	12¼	12¼
544	Granby	88¾	87	87
900	Helvetia	40c.	35c.	35c.
143	Isle Royale	22¾	22¾	22¾
345	Keweenaw	12¾	12½	12¾
25	Mass. Cons.	3⅞	3 13-16	3 13-16
205	Mohawk	3	3	3
535	North Butte	45¼	45	45
125	Old Colony	30¾	29¾	30¼
221	Old Dominion	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜
35	Osceola	52½	52	52
225	Pond Creek	82½	82	82
20	Quincy	19¼	18⅞	19
100	Santa Fe	7⅞	6⅞	6⅞
125	Shannon	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
10	St. Mary's Land	7	6⅞	7
300	Superior & Boston	37	37	37
60	Superior Copper	2¼	2¼	2¼
670	Tamarack	30½	30½	30⅝
35	Trinity	39¼	38½	38⅝
165	U. S. Smelting	4½	4½	4½
128	U. S. Smelting pf.	42¾	42¼	42¾
500	Utah Apex

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, FEB. 10, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Feb. 10, 1914	312,175
Same day last year	369,208
Total year to date	12,835,604
Same period last year	10,660,894
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	71.21 —.28
Same day last year	75.50 —.80

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
22⅝	25⅞	100	Alaska Gold Mines	22½	22½	22½	22½	— ½
12½	13	500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	12½	12½	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
76½	76½	18,850	Amalgamated Cop.	76⅞	76⅞	76	76⅜	— ⅝
53	54	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	53	53	53	53	— 1
94	95¾	— 100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	96	96	96	96	— ¼
23	26½	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	24½	25¼	24½	25⅛	— ⅛
141	145	100	Am. Brake S. & F.	142	142	142	142	+ ¼
30½	30⅞	8,900	Am. Can	31	31	30½	30⅝	— ⅛
92	92⅝	500	Am. Can pf	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝	— ⅛
51¼	51⅝	900	Am. Car & Fdry	51	51½	51	51¼	— 1
22⅜	23½	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	— 1½
27	27½	900	Am. Ice Securities	27	27	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅝
10½	11¼	100	Am. Linseed	11	11	11	11	...
34⅝	34⅞	300	Am. Locomotive	34½	34½	34½	34¼	— ⅛
68¾	69⅛	700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	68⅞	68⅞	68¼	68¼	— ⅛
104¼	104¾	600	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	106⅛	104¼	103⅝	104	+ ⅜
164	168	300	Am. Snuff	165	168	165	168	—5⅛
106½	107	900	Am. Sugar Refin.	106½	106½	105½	106½	— ½
57	64	100	Am. Tel. & Cable	59	59	59	59	—1
119½	120	4,000	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	121	121	119⅞	119⅞	—1⅛
104½	105	66	Am. Tob. pf., new	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
80	81	300	Am. Woolen pf	81⅝	81⅝	81	81	—1⅝
14	16½	40	Am. Writing P. pf.	15	15	15	15	...
37	37¼	700	Anaconda Cop. Co.	37¼	37¼	37	37	— ⅝
25	30	200	Assets Realization	29½	29½	29	29	+ ⅝
98¼	98½	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	98⅛	98⅝	98¼	98⅜	...
101	102	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	...
124½	125	425	Atlantic Coast Line	125	125	125	125	+ ½
92	92¼	5,420	Baltimore & Ohio	92⅛	92½	91⅝	92⅛	— ⅛
81	83	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	81½	81½	81½	81½	— ¾
...	...	15	Bank of Commerce	182½	182½	182½	182½	...
1¼	1⅝	100	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
36	37	200	Bethlehem Steel	36⅛	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
76½	77	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	...
91⅝	91½	600	Bklyn Rapid Trans.	91¼	91¼	91¼	91⅜	— ⅛
28⅝	29	500	California Petrol'm.	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
64⅝	67½	250	California Pet. pf.	66	66	65½	65½	— ½
216½	216½	4,100	Canadian Pacific	216½	216⅝	216	216½	— 1
30¼	30½	1,500	Central Leather Co.	30½	30⅝	30¼	30⅜	— ⅛
65	65½	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	65	65	64⅞	65	— ⅛
13½	13⅝	100	Chicago Gt. West'n.	13⅝	13½	13⅝	13½	— ⅛
102⅝	103	1,950	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	103	103⅛	102⅝	102⅝	— ⅛
135	136	100	Chi. & Northwest'n.	135⅞	135⅞	135⅞	135⅞	— ¼
42⅞	43	3,800	Chino Copper	43	43	42⅝	43	...
33	35½	900	Col. Fuel & Iron	33¼	33¼	33½	33½	— ¼
27	28	200	Col. & Southern	27	27	27	27	— ½
...	...	600	Comstock Tunnel	*8	8	8	8	—2
135⅜	136	400	Consolidated Gas	135¼	136	135¼	136	...
120	123⅜	1,000	Corn Products Ref.	120	123	121¼	122¼	...
69¾	71	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	69¼	69½	69½	69½	—2½
157	158	100	Del. & Hudson	157½	157½	157½	157½	—1
392	398	300	Del., Lack. & West.	398	398	397	397	—2
13	14⅜	800	Den. & Rio Grande	14⅜	14⅜	14	14	—3½
25	25½	500	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	25½	25½	25	25	— ½
18¾	19	500	Distillers' Securities	18⅝	18⅞	18½	18⅞	+ ⅜
30⅜	30¾	3,200	Erie	30½	30⅝	30½	30⅝	— ⅛
47½	48	600	Erie 1st pf.	47½	47½	47⅜	47⅜	— ⅛
106	108½	20	Gen. Chemical pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
56⅝	57	900	General Motors	56⅞	57	56⅝	57	...
24	24½	1,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	24½	24½	23½	24½	...
89⅜	91	300	Goodrich pf.	90½	90¾	90	90	— ¼
131½	132	2,800	Great Northern pf.	131½	132	131½	131⅞	+ ⅛
131¼	133	100	G. N. pf. ctfs. full pd.	131½	131¼	131¼	131¼	+ ⅛
36⅝	38	100	G. N. ore ctfs. new prop.	36⅞	36⅞	36¾	36⅝	...
50⅜	50¾	800	Guggenheim Explor.	50½	50¾	50⅜	50⅝	— ⅛
126	...	100	Hocking Valley	127	127	127	127	...
110½	113½	100	Illinois Central	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	— ¼
17¼	17½	300	Inspiration Copper	17½	17½	17¼	17¼	— ¼
15⅝	15⅞	300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ctfs.	15½	15½	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
61	61½	900	Inter-Met. pf.	61½	61¾	61¼	61¼	— ⅜
108	110	100	Int. Harvester, N.J.	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	+ ¼
38	40	300	Int. Paper pf.	38	39	38	39	+ ⅝
25¾	26	600	Kan. City Southern	26	26	25½	25⅝	— ⅛
99⅜	101	200	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	100	100	100	100	+1⅞
38⅝	38⅞	100	Lackawanna Steel	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
6¾	8	150	Lake Erie & West.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅜
150½	151	10,900	Lehigh Valley	150⅝	151	149⅞	150⅜	— ⅜
117¾	122	175	Liggett & Myers pf.	117	117	117	117	...
113	114	25	Lorll., (P.,) Co. pf.	114	114	114	114	...
136½	137½	100	Louis. & Nash.	136½	136½	136½	136½	—1¼
65½	66½	400	May Dept. Stores	67	67	66	66	—1
2⅝	2⅞	200	Mer. Marine	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	...
9¼	9⅞	400	Mer. Marine pf.	9	9	8½	9	—1⅜
71	71¼	12,500	Mex. Petroleum	73	73¼	71	71	—2
23	23¼	600	Miami Copper	23½	23¾	23	23	— ½
134½	135½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	134½	134½	134½	134½	...
21¾	21⅝	1,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21¼	—1¼
26⅝	26⅞	2,200	Missouri Pacific	26	26⅝	25⅞	26⅝	+ ½
108¾	109	60	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	108	108	108	108	...
11⅜	11⅞	400	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅜
16⅛	16⅞	400	Nevada Con. Cop.	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝	— ⅜
90	90½	8,100	N. Y. Central	89¾	90⅜	89¾	90	+ ⅜
36	41	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	41	41	41	41	...
73½	73⅝	1,200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	72⅞	73½	72⅞	73½	+ ½
29½	29⅝	100	N. Y., Ont. & W.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
103⅞	104¼	1,400	Norf. & Western	103⅜	104	103⅜	104	+ ⅛
115⅞	116	2,200	Northern Pacific	115⅝	116	115½	115⅞	+ ⅛
25⅝	26¼	100	Pacific Mail	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
112½	112⅝	3,950	Penn. R. R.	112¾	113⅛	112	112⅝	— ⅛
122½	123	450	People's Gas, Chi.	123	123	122½	122⅝	— ⅛
21½	21⅝	200	Pitts. Coal	21½	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
91½	91¾	200	Pitts. Coal pf.	92¼	92¼	91⅝	91⅝	— ⅜
43⅜	43⅞	775	Pressed Steel Car	42⅞	43⅝	42⅜	43⅝	+ ⅛
102	103	100	Pressed Steel C. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ⅛
112	113½	100	P. S. Corp. of N. J.	113	113	113	113	+ ½
2	2¾	100	Quicksilver	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	...
31½	31⅝	100	Railway Steel Sp.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
101½	102	1,030	Ray Con. Copper	20	20	20	20	...
167¼	167⅝	36,000	Reading	167¼	167⅝	166⅝	167⅜	+ ⅛
90½	92¼	400	Reading 2d pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	+ ⅛
25½	25⅞	2,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25⅛	+ ⅛
88½	89	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	89	89	89	89	+ ½
7¼	7⅝	10,900	Rock Island Co.	6¼	7⅜	6¼	7¼	+ ⅛
12⅜	12⅝	8,000	Rock Island Co. pf.	12	12⅜	11¾	12⅜	+ ⅛
3¾	4	100	St. L. & San Fran.	3½	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
7½	8½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	8	8	8	8	...
6	10	4	St. L. & S. F. C. & E Ill. stk. ctfs. eq. t. r.	10	10	10	10	...
21¼	21½	500	Seab. Air Line	21¼	21¼	20⅝	21¼	...
54⅝	55	800	Seab. Air Line pf.	54⅞	54⅞	54⅛	54⅝	— ⅛
123⅝	124½	200	Sears, R. & Co. pf.	123⅝	123⅞	123⅝	123⅝	+ ¼
96⅞	96⅞	28,700	Southern Pacific	96⅜	97	96⅛	96⅜	...
102⅝	103	320	So. Pacific t. r.	102⅝	102⅝	102¼	102⅜	—1⅛
28⅞	29⅛	3,700	So. Ry. ext.	28⅞	29⅛	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
82	83½	100	So. Ry. pf. ext.	83	83	83	83	— ⅛
34½	35½	100	Standard Milling	35½	35½	35½	35½	...
27	28	500	Studebaker Co.	28	28	27½	27½	— ⅛
84½	86½	200	Studebaker Co. pf.	86½	86½	85	85	—1½
36⅞	36½	1,400	Tennessee Copper	36⅝	36½	36¼	36⅜	+ ¼
146½	147	1,300	Texas Co.	147	147	146	147	+ ¼
44¼	44½	2,300	Third Avenue	44¼	44⅜	44	44½	+ ¼
10	10½	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	10½	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
106½	107⅝	100	Twin City R. T.	107⅛	107⅝	107⅛	107⅛	— ⅛
162	162¼	19,900	Union Pacific	162	162½	161⅝	162¼	— ⅛
84⅝	85	200	Union Pacific pf.	85¼	85¼	85	85	— ¼
47¼	48	200	Un. Rys. Inv. pf.	47¼	47¼	47¼	47½	— ½
55	56	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	55	55	55	55	...
59	59¼	500	U. S. Rubber	59¼	59¼	58⅝	59¼	+ ⅛
101	101⅜	700	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	101⅜	101⅜	101	101¼	— ⅛
65⅛	65⅝	62,750	U. S. Steel	65⅛	65⅞	64⅞	65⅜	...
109⅝	110¼	1,250	U. S. Steel pf.	110¼	110¼	109¾	110	— ⅜
55⅞	55⅝	2,650	Utah Copper	55¼	55⅝	54⅜	55¼	— ⅛
31½	32	100	Va.-Car. Chem.	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
104	105	135	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ½
...	3	100	Vulcan Detin. pf.	3	3	3	3	...
2⅞	3	100	Wabash	3	3	3	3	...
8½	9	100	Wabash pf.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
61½	62	1,200	West. Union Tel.	62	62	62	62	—1½
70½	70⅝	500	Westingh. E. & M.	70	70	70½	70	...

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98⅝	99¼
2s, c, 1930	98¾	99¼
3s, r, 1918	102	103
3s, c, 1918	102	...
4s, r, 1925	111¾	112¾
4s, c, 1925	112	...
Panama 2s, r, 1936	98½	...

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	90	96
Allis-C pf.	46	48
A S S pf.	...	73½
A H S & F	95½	97½
A C & F	...	...
Do pf.	115½	118
Am. Cities	36	36½
Do pf.	68¾	69
Am Coal	80	110
Am C Fr.	83	84½
Do pf.	104	105
Am C Oil	45	46
Do pf.	96	97
Am Exp.	102	108
A H & L	4¼	4¾
Am L pf.	20¾	22
A Loc pf.	101	101½
Am Malt.	7	9
Do pf.	49¼	50
A S pf, B	83	85
Am Sm pf.	101	105
Am St Fd.	35¼	36
A S R pf.	112	113
Am Tob.	267¼	268
Am Wool.	18¼	20
Bald Loco.	43	44½
Do pf.	105¾	...
B Un G.	126	128½
Bruns Ter.	7½	8½
B, R & P.	107½	113½
Do pf.	116	125
But'k Co.	33	33½
Canada So.	60¼	63
Case (J I)	...	...
Do pf.	93¼	95
Cent L pf.	93½	100¼
C R R of N J.	305	325
C & A	...	...
Tel.	107	109½
Chi & Alt.	9¾	20
Do pf.	15	19
Chi Gt W pf.	31¼	31⅝
C, I & L pf.	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf.	137½	140½
C & N W pf.	171	185
C, St P, M & Om.	128	130
Do pf.	135	150
C, C, C & St L.	...	46½
Do pf.	66	73
Col F & I pf.	...	190
Col & So 1st pf.	80	82
Do 2d pf.	80	82
Cons Gas.	170	175
Corn Prod.	7	10
Cuba-Am S.	34	36
Do pf.	...	94

	Bid.	Asked.
D & Co pf.	90½	95½
D M & Pri	4	10
Do pf.	20	...
Det & M.	35	...
Do pf.	65	71
D, S S & A	...	...
Do pf.	11	15
Du P de N	...	...
Pow pf.	87¼	89
Erie 2d pf.	35½	36
F M & S.	10	17
Do pf.	36	42
Gen Chem.	170	175
Gen Elec.	146¾	148
Gen M pf.	88	89
Granby C.	85	92
Mack Wat.	110	...
Haw R Riv.	...	...
L & S	81	...
Do pf.	92	95
Helme (G W) Co.	120	130
Do pf.	110	118
Homestake.	115¼	116¼
Inger-R	120	...
Do pf.	92	...
Int Agric.	7¾	9¼
Do pf.	28	35
Int H pf, ex div.	115¼	...
Int H C.	107¼	110
Do pf, ex div.	115¼	...
Int Pap.	9¼	10
Int St P.	9	9¼
Do pf.	29	37½
Iowa Cent.	7¼	9
Do pf.	15	19
K C, Ft S & M pf.	68¼	70¼
K C So pf.	61	62
Kayser (J) & Co.	85	86
Do 1st pf.	104½	104½
K & D M.	4½	...
Do pf.	20	...
Kresge (SS) Co pf.	104	105
Lead Gas.	100	101
L & N W pf.	37	21
Lake Shore.	475	480
Ligg & M.	233	238
Long Isl'd.	34	38
L-W Bla.	36½	37
Do 1st pf.	103	104
Do 2d pf.	93	97
Lorill Co.	145	147
Mfrs' Cas.	70	80
Mex Elec.	150½	152

	Bid.	Asked.
M D S pf.	101	103
Mex C pf.	...	68
Mich Cent.	190	195
M & St L.	15½	17
Do pf.	28	40
M, St P & S S M pf.	142½	148
Do 1 p.	84	85½
M, K & T pf.	59	59¾
M F 1st pf.	102	...
Mor & Ess.	170	175
M. Wd. pf.	109	118
N C & St L.	139	140
Nat Bis.	134½	137
Do pf.	122½	130
Nat Enam.	13¼	13½
Do pf.	75	83
Nat Lead.	48¾	51
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	31	35
N Cent C.	40	60
N O, M & C pf.	...	25
N Y Air B.	62	67
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	92½	...
Do 2d pf.	85	85
N Y Dock.	20	30
Do pf.	34¾	42
N Y, L & W.	115	120
Nurs Sa.	93¾	95¾
N Y & W pf.	86	88½
North Am.	69	70
N O T & Light.	66	66
Ont Min.	2¾	...
Pabst B pf.	104½	107
Pac Coast.	23	25
Do 1st pf.	90	95
Do 2d pf.	82	85
P P & C.	23	29¼
Do pf.	87	90¼
Pac & R.	9	10
Pett-Mull.	28½	30
Do 1st pf.	91	96
Phelps-D.	183	...
Phila Co.	90	96
Do 6 p c pf.	89½	92
P, C, C & St L.	88	91
Do pf.	101	106
Pitts R pf.	82	84
Pman Co.	155½	156½
Quicksilver pf.	3¾	4
R R Sec 1 ctf c.	...	73

	Bid.	Asked.
Ry St Spr pf.	99½	102
Rep Ist pf.	89	90
R G M Co pf.	100	110
Rumely(J) Co.	12½	13¼
Do pf.	33	34
St L & S F 1st pf.	15	20
St L & W.	25½	26¼
Do pf.	64	65½
Sears-R.	180	190
S-S S & I.	53½	54
Do pf.	91	97
So P R S.	...	65
So R, M & C ctfs.	70¼	77
Stand M pf.	63	65¾
Tex Pac.	14	17
T P L.	97	102¼
T St L & W pf.	19½	23
T C R T pf.	130	...
Und Fire.	81½	86
Do pf.	108¼	111
U B & P.	7	7½
Do pf.	30½	35
Un Cig.	49	50
Do pf.	101¼	103
Un Dry G.	88½	93
Do pf.	99¼	101
U Rys In.	32¾	33
U C I F.	15	18½
Do pf.	47	50
U S Exp.	87	88½
U S I A.	21	...
Do pf.	93	100
Vand R.	...	85½
Va I C & Coke	48	52
Va R & P.	33	35½
Do pf.	95	...
Vul Detin.	9	14
W F Exp.	85	89
West Md.	31	32
Do pf.	50	60
W E & M 1st pf.	115	119
Weym-B.	235	275
Do pf.	114	120
(W & J) Sloane.	5¼	5¾
Do 1st pf.	17	19
Do 2d pf.	8	10
Wis Cent.	41	43½
Wrought Iron Br.	100½	101½
Do pf.	115	116½

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Day.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$450,654	$5,082,044	$187,067,997
Int. rev., ord.	657,726	6,127,726	104,445,442
Corp. tax	5,092	108,976	2,423,897
Miscellaneous	154,899	1,495,739	33,224,67

SELL BONDS OVER COUNTER.

Chicago Controller Has Disposed of $1,000,000 Worth at Saving to City.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—One million dollars' worth of bonds have been sold by the Controller's office direct to purchasers. City Controller John E. Traeger today wrote his personal check for $1,004.44, and bought the bond which registered the million mark.

"I want it as a souvenir," he said. "When I started selling bonds direct instead of through bankers and brokers, thereby saving several points in the selling price, I was laughed at. Taking this million mark bond home kind of makes me laugh. I have saved the taxpayers, I figure, $65,000."

There remain $880,000 worth of bonds of the issued still to be sold "over the counter."

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—Many bids were received to-day by State Treasurer Mansfield for a $6,325,000 issue of 4 per cent. serial bonds, but all were rejected. The highest bid received for the entire issue, which was from Blake Bros. & Co., Lee Higginson & Co., the Old Colony Trust Company, Adams & Co. and Perry, Coffin & Burr, was 104.279, which is about a 3.59 per cent. basis. The Treasurer will offer the bonds for public subscription on Friday.

Booth Fisheries Earn $17,554,490.

Gross earnings of the Booth Fisheries Company in the fiscal year ended on Dec. 31 were $17,554,490, the largest in the company's history. Net profit on operation was $1,389,454, and profit above all expenses amounted to $779,610. Additions to the capital account in the year aggregated $519,646, making a total contribution to capital of $1,693,316 since the company was reorganized. The annual report states that real estate mortgages on cold storage plants have been reduced since 1911 from $350,000 to $225,000, while $1,189,131 has been written off for depreciation in the last three years.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Feb. 10, 1914	$4,017,000
Same day last year	2,474,500
Total year to date	120,569,000
Same period last year	72,987,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	89.37 +.07
Same day last year	91.75 —.13

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	91.75	Feb. 11
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Govt 4½s ster loan	6,000	90	
N Y State 4½s	236,000	108⅝	
N Y Canal 4s, 1961	10,000

United G. & E. Corp. 5s, 1915
Westinghouse Mach. 6s, 1940
E. W. Bliss Common & Pfd.
Virginian Railway Common
Sanborn Map
Central Petroleum Preferred
Bordens Cond. Milk Common
Hanson & Didrichsen
Tel. John 3626. 34 Pine St.

Morgan & Finlay
Hale & Kilburn
Locomotive Superheater
Pacific Gas & Elec.
Syracuse, Lake Sh. & Nor. 5s
Roch., Syracuse & East. 5s
115 Broadway Tel. Rector 9272

Southern Pacific
Conv. 5s & Rights
BULL & ELDREDGE,
Phone Cortlandt 632. 31 Nassau St.

Michigan Northern Power Co.
1st 5s, 1941
Utah Securities Co. Stock
K. P. EMMONS
111 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 8887 Rector.

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American Trust Company, Jacksonville, Fla.

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ACTS IN EVERY FIDUCIARY CAPACITY

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, $30,000,000
Resources, over $200,000,000

COLUMBIA KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY.
Fifth Ave. & 58th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St
Capital & Surplus $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

BENNETT ASSAILS TRADE COMMISSION

Says "Middle Size" Corporations Will Fight "Right of Search."

AFFECTS 400,000 COMPANIES

Childs Opposes "Five Brothers" Bills—For Commission with Restricted Powers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—President Wilson's bill for the creation of an Interstate Trade Commission was vigorously criticised before the House Interstate Commerce Committee to-day by James E. Bennett of 150 Nassau Street, New York City, who appeared as attorney for about a hundred "middle size" corporations. The corporations he represented did an annual business of $5,000,000 or less, gross, and were capitalized at from $50,000 to $3,000,000.

William Hamlin Childs, President of the American Coal Products Company of 17 Battery Place, New York City, appeared this morning before the House Judiciary Committee to present his views "as a business man" on the proposed "five brothers" bills embracing the Administration plan for trust legislation. Mr. Childs told the committee that if the business men of the country had any conception of the proposed measures, and how it would affect them, they would come to Washington in droves to protest against what he regarded as impracticable legislation.

Judge Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, responded that the committee had not sent out individual invitations to business men because it would then have been necessary to invite practically every business man in the country. But he said that all who cared to come would be welcome, and the committee would gladly listen to the expression of their views.

Mr. Childs also appeared before the Adamson Interstate Commerce Committee of the House late this afternoon and spoke in favor of having an Interstate Trade Commission for the purpose mainly of passing upon practices prevailing in business, with a view to determine their legality, protecting the honest business man and punishing wilful violation of the law.

Calls the Bill Unconstitutional.

In his testimony before the Adamson Committee to-day, Mr. Bennett hammered the Trade Commission bill hard, challenged its constitutionality and asserted that business men throughout the country would not submit to the inquisitorial powers with which it was proposed to intrusted such a commission.

"I am rather a small part of the business of the United States," said Mr. Bennett, "but we have just realized, as never before, that we are engaged in interstate commerce. You gentlemen in Washington may not realize it in handling questions down here; but it was just last week that the President of the Babcock Printing Press Manufacturing Company of New London, which does an annual business of $1,000,000, wrote to me, saying: 'I have been reading the newspapers and am getting suspicious that perhaps we are engaged in interstate commerce. I never thought we were before, because, while we have agents and ship presses all over the country, all our contracts are signed in New London, and all our business is transacted in New London. Am I correct?' I wrote him that there was no question as to the fact that he was engaged in interstate commerce. He came back, saying:

"'If that's so, does not this proposed Interstate trade commission bill hit me pretty hard?' I replied that he was right. That's one of the men a representsent here."

Explaining that he represented other similar corporations and firms, Mr. Bennett said:

"We are opposed to this trade commission bill right straight through. We see in it nothing we want, nothing we favor, nothing that would aid us in any way, and come here protesting that we are all honest men, dealing in an honest way, and if the Government cannot help us the Government should do nothing to hinder and harass us."

Chairman Adamson inquired whether the witness thought "any investigation by any Governmental agency ought to be instituted as to your business without an affidavit of wrongdoing?"

Against Investigation Without Charges.

"No, Sir," promptly replied the witness, "and we never will allow one if we can get an injunction to prevent it. We have investigated the law and believe no power has ever been given to the Government to engage in anything like that. I have always believed that the provision of the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution regarding unlawful and unreasonable seizures and searches prevented any bill like this Interstate Trade Commission measure, absolutely and flatly. We believe we cannot be searched."

Representative Covington of Maryland inquired whether the witness was familiar with the Supreme Court's opinion that the Interstate Commerce Commission in a specific case, when it sought to go "into the innermost recesses of the books of a railroad corporation," was not invading any constitutional right, since the investigation involved a question of law that was about to be determined. Mr. Bennett replied that railroads were quasi-public corporations, and there was a distinct difference between such corporations and ordinary business and industrial corporations and small business firms.

"The Government may have a right to investigate after a complaint has been made," continued Mr. Bennett, "but we small corporations have the same right to privacy that you gentlemen have. We do not think we can be stopped on the corner by a policeman, and have him ask where we have been the night before, while trying to fasten some kind of guilt on us for some crime.

"There are over 300,000 or 400,000 interstate corporations that would come under the purview of the proposed bill. If they are all examined carefully—and if one is, all should be, because they should let no guilty man escape—think o fthe army of Inspectors it will take to inspect all these corporations every year!

William Hamlin Childs, in his testimony before the Clayton Judiciary Committee, said that, while the great majority of American business men were honest and desirous of obeying the law, they did not know what they could or could not do without violating the law. He sai dthere was now much uncertainty as to business practices that had not been passed upon by the courts. He told the committee he had often asked his attorney whether a certain business move he contemplated was legal or illegal, but no attorney's opinion would protect him from prosecution.

Wants Records Kept Confidential.

According to Mr. Childs, the Department of Justice would not voice opinions upon questions submitted to it by business men; and to remedy this condition the witness thought an Interstate Trade Commission might be of great advantage. He suggested a combination of the main purposes of the Clayton and Levy bills creating such a commission. However, Mr. Childs suggested a modification of the Clayton bill, so as to permit conferences between complainants and corporations. He thought many disputes could be settled by conference. He also thought the records of the commission should remain confidential unless violation of the law was shown, and that publicity should then only be given in the court proceedings.

Mr. Childs said he would gladly furnish full information under such circumstances to a trade commission which could approve or disapprove proposed plans for business development. He thought legislation of this character should relieve corporations of fines and imprisonment penalties unless they disregarded the decree of the commission.

"The commission," said Mr. Childs, "should rule upon proposed business acts before, and not after, they are submitted. Corporations are now frequently prevented from doing perfectly legal things for fear they may be judged illegal. I am entirely in favor of the suggestion that holding companies should be prohibited from owning the stock in competing companies, if such ownership is clearly not in the interest of the public welfare, and I would give the proposed trade commission power to say what was the public welfare."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—Incorporated to-day:

Partridge, Clark & Kerrigan, autos, motors, $100,000; E. S. Partridge, B. A. Wordemann, S. J. Wagstaff, Babylon.

Whitson Real Estate Corp., $90,000; O. C. Morse, Agnes Kennedy, Thos. Fahey, 127 E. 15 St.

W. B. Chant & Son, Port Jervis, knit goods, &c., $60,000; W. B., W. H., M. E. Chant, Port Jervis.

Photo Play Productions Co., $25,000; A. G. Hamilton, E. K. Lincoln, F. A. Tichenor, 145 W. 45 St.

Panama Exposition Travel Bureau, $10,000; A. D., E. T. Robinson, J. B. Young, 55 Wall St.

Wyo. Valley Undermuslin Co., $40,000; L. H. Strouse, C. D. Folsom, Chas. Korth, 184 E. End Av.

Louis Josephson, Inc., coats, suits, &c., $10,000; Sam'l Blecher, Louis Josephson, Edward Ucko, 4 047 E. 165 St.

Kingbert Holding Co., realty, mdse., &c., $10,000; C. G. Miller, F. C. Scofield, H. R. King, 150 B'way.

Montclair Refrigerating Corp., $25,200; Francis and E. F. Earle, G. J. Carr, 149 B'way.

Otto C. Reith Imported & Domestic Beer Co., $10,000; Harry Sharp, J. F. Williams, F. H. Kadowsky, Hoffman House.

International Mills Corp., mfrs. and brokers, $10,000; R. J. Makowski, J. J. Dockry, J. F. Collins, 22 St. Nicholas Pl.

Dubois Engine Co., Tupper Lake, $10,000; Antoine and E. E. Dubois, L. P. Dewars.

Burke-Fitzsimmons-Hone Co., Rochester, mdse., utensils, jewelry, books, pictures, $700,000; T. J. Devine, D. B. Murphy, A. K. Hone, G't North'n Hotel, N. Y.

Individual Sanitary Paper Products Co., $100,000; M. L. Abramson, G. C. Young, Lillian Weiss, 302 B'way.

Capital increases: Charles F. Schmidt & Peters, N. Y., $100,000 to $300,000; Tracey Erection Co., N. Y., $5,000 to $10,000; Larkin Lumber Co., N. Y., $1,000 to $10,000; Delancy Properties Corp., N. Y., $1,000 to $125,000; Maplewood Distilling Co., Rochester, $25,000 to $50,000; Swiss Chalet Specialties, N. Y., $50,000 to $75,000; Myers-Joiesch Co., N. Y., $5,000 to $25,000.

Dissolution: J. Edward Ogden Co., N. Y.; Sharon Steel Bldg. Co., N. Y.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat rallied toward the close and ended with a gain of ½c. Corn moved forward 1½c and oats left off ¼ to ½c up. Cotton was unchanged to 5 points higher. Cotton oil and provisions closed firm.

WHEAT.

Late in the day there was a sharp rally in wheat after heaviness, and prices at the close were firm, with net gains of ½c. Stocks in Europe showed a loss for the week of 3,400,000 bushels, while Bradstreet's world's visible account, 6,377,000, compared with a decrease of 1,146,000 last year, showing a rapid disappearance of wheat. The weather over the West was milder, with prospects of more snow. The snow map showed less snow covering than the recent weather reports would seem to indicate, but crop prospects were considered favorable.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 99¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive; No. 2 red, $1.01, elevator, domestic; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.01½, free on board, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.02¾, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	1.00¾	1.00¾	1.00¾	1.00¾	99½
July	..	..	97¼	97½	98⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	94	93¼	93⅞	93⅝	93½
July	89¼	88⅝	89¼	88⅝	91⅝

CORN.

The corn market declined ⅛o during the first part of the day, but rallied on covering, and late in the day was firm, closing at 1¼c net advance. The cash demand was again quiet.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 69¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year
May	65⅞	65¼	65⅞	65⅜	53¼
July	65⅛	64½	65⅛	64⅝	53⅞
September	64⅝	63⅝	64⅝	63⅞	54⅞

OATS.

A very steady undertone prevailed in the oats market, closing prices being ⅛@¼c net higher. Bradstreet's visible decreased 699,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 1,218,000 last year. The local cash market was steady, standard white being quoted at 44½@45c; No. 2, 45@45½c; No. 3, 44@44½c; No. 4, 43¼@44c; ordinary clipped white, 44@46c; fancy clipped white, 45@47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	31½	30	30½	30	34¾
July	33¼	32⅝	33¼	32⅝	34¾

COTTON.

The cotton market lost an early advance yesterday, with the close steady, net unchanged to 5 points higher. Private cables attributed a firm ruling of Liverpool to small offerings and covering. Southern spot markets officially reported were ⅛c lower to 1-16c higher. The local market will be closed to-morrow, while Liverpool and New Orleans will remain open for business as usual.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, at 12.85c for middling uplland; sales nil.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	12.00@12.02	12.00
March	12.21	12.07	12.08@12.09	12.08
April	..	..	11.91@11.93	11.91
May	11.89	11.80	11.81@11.82	11.77
June	11.89	11.80	11.80@11.82	11.75
July	11.87	11.75	11.79@11.80	11.75
August	11.66	11.60	11.60@11.62	11.57
September	..	..	11.46@11.49	11.43
October	11.45	11.40	11.40@11.42	11.37
December	..	..	11.52@11.54	11.52

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products opened higher, eased off under selling by packers, but late in the day was again firm with corn. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 24,000; estimated for Wednesday, 36,000; Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 16,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last
Lard—					
May	11.07	11.00	11.07	11.00	10.70
July	11.27	11.20	11.27	11.20	10.72
Ribs—					
May	11.72	11.62	11.72	11.60	10.65
July	11.82	11.77	11.82	11.72	10.67
Pork—					
May	21.87	21.67	21.87	21.65	19.97

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was only moderately active and without special feature, but the undertone was steady and at the close prices were 1 to 3 points net higher. The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.00@7.20	7.00
February	..	..	7.06@7.18	7.00
March	7.20	7.19	7.18@7.20	7.15
April	..	..	7.24@7.27	7.22
May	7.35	7.32	7.33@7.34	7.31
June	..	..	7.42@7.44	7.41
July	7.55	7.53	7.52@7.54	7.53
August	7.66	7.66	7.64@7.66	7.63
September	..	..	7.70@7.74	7.70

COFFEE.

Coffee closed 4 to 6 points net higher. European markets were steady, Havre closing at an advance of ½f to ¾f, while Hamburg was ¼ pfennig higher. The local spot market was unchanged on the basis of 9½c for Rio No. 7.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	9.20@ 9.25	9.18
March	9.30	9.28	9.28@ 9.30	9.28
April	..	..	9.38@ 9.40	9.38
May	9.50	9.48	9.49@ 9.50	9.48
June	..	..	9.59@ 9.60	9.58
July	9.70	9.70	9.69@ 9.70	9.68
August	..	..	9.76@ 9.78	9.71
September	9.87	9.83	9.84@ 9.85	9.79
October	..	..	9.88@ 9.90	9.84
November	..	..	9.93@ 9.95	9.89
December	9.98	9.98	9.96@ 9.99	9.94
January	..	..	9.98@10.00	..

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.
J Manville Co(L Mc-Connell Co.
D, L & W RR(Gen Putnam.
Moore(Binghamton, Tyler(Ludlow, Saylor
In re Miller.
Clement(Brown Fold.

DISTRICT COURT.—Mayer, J.—(Jury.)
Keller(Loyless.
Keller(Loyless.
In re Junct Rlty.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hough, J. Equity calendar.
Grubacher(Roessler, &c., Chem. Co.

STATE.
Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Peterson(Martino.
Samuels(Simpson.
Ciancimino(Bouacci, (unpleaded).
Goss(Goss & Co.
Investors Agcy(Woodside Hts Land Co.
Friedland(Commonwealth Fire Ins.
Lieber(Intnl Ry Co.
Green et al(Horn.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Scott, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions.
Reilly(Steinhart.
Prest-O-lite(Brickner.
Same(Ray.
Gibbons(N. Y. C RR.
Bergquist(Oregon Apt.
Same(McManus Bldg, &c.
Varnum(Barrett.
Ohman(Morris P Est.
Faber(CNY.
Lubinger(Vogel.
Preston(Hobbs.
Ring(Main Paper Stk.
Messiah Home(Rogers
Emmet(Sanit'y Water Relf(Meyer.
Murphy(Tefft Weller.
Heaphy(US Wd Pres.
Levenson(NY, NH, &c.
Morris Park Est(Fabricant.
Same(same.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I., Bijur, J.—Litigated motions.
CNY(Hyman.
Peirce(Cochrane.
Same(Steel Bbl Co.
John Kutsukian Co(Providence Wash Ins
Porter(Dobbs.
In re CNY (Parker St)
In re same (Van Cortlandt Park South.)
Wolff(Gilroy
Phillips(Phillips.
NY Sav Bk(Ackerman
Printograph Sales(Brick.
Same(same.
Knox(Stolz.
Finke(same.
Same(same.
Am Sav Bk(Stolz.
Same(same.
Same(same.
Van Boskerck(Stewart
Mgr of Brown (Henry.)
Cox(St Luke's Home.
Fetman(Bishop.
Brooke(Thompson & Starrett Co.
Moriarty(same.
Frank(McGovern.
Oliver(Wel.
Brownstein(Brownstein.
Leonori(Leonori.
Same(same.
Sheldon(Brown.
Conlan(Aubeck.
Pilkington(Pilkington.
Friedlander(Heyer.
CNY(Palmer.
Fischer(Meloy.
State Bank(Berkowitz.
Golden(NY, NH, &c.
Purcell & Gilfeather(Rogers.
Mungar(Dunbar.
Yorkzor(New Eng SS.
Rindner(Horn.
McDevitt(Gillespie Co
People(Monaton Rity Invest.
Neubeck(Edwards.
Cole(Rechnitzer.
Giannattasio(Trapani.
Caro(Rosenberg.
Rosenzweig(Holbrook.
Cabot & Rollins.
Van Buren(Van Buren
Brandt Const Co(Gt Centres Rlty Co.
Content(Robertson.
Market(CNY.
Poole(Natl Biscuit.
Cornwell(Wood Pres.
Ahrens(Co Steam Nav
Brown(Daly.
Cavinato(Peccirello.
Gallinger(Camner.
Levering & Garrigues (Century Hold Co.
Place(Halstead.
In re Eisler (Cruger Av.)
In re same.
In re Brown (W Fire Ins Co.)
Switalski(NY Steam.
Vorhaus(Assuschkewitz.
Hancox(Hancox.
Ryan(CNY.
Matter of Am Surety.
Reilly(NY, NH, &c.
Olnick(Johnson.
Flaco(Figaro.
People ex rel Burke(Prendergast.
People ex rel Culkin(same.
People ex rel Duffy(same.
People ex rel Donohue (same.
People ex rel Hines(same.
People ex rel Kerrigan(same.
People ex rel Robinson(same.
People ex rel Smith(same.
People ex rel Shevlin(same.
Poole(Natl Biscuit.
Same(same.
Pellere(E B Meyrowitz Gloves(Un Verde Cop.
Emp Brick, &c,(Vassar Son.
In re Grutil & Verein.
In re Rutan & Cooper
Hoyt(Eastan.
Vingut(Sire.
Galinger(Camner.
Matter of Talofsky, &c
Kavanagh(Kavanagh.
Stanton(Addicks.
Marshall(Marshall.
Matter of Solomon.
Hellman(Saul.
Feldman(Halem.
Gumpertz(Talbot.
Hamilton(Talbot.
Rosenthal(Kramer Cont.
Same(same.
Levine(Bryant.
Stonebreaker(Stonebreaker.
McKnight(McKnight.
Warner(Morgu.
Meier(Yellow Taxi.
Gallinger(Camner.

J.—Ex parte business.

PART II.—Page, J.—Motions.
Undefended divorces.
Capps(Capps.
Keller(Keller.
Rambonnet(Rambonnet.
O'Gara(O'Gara.
Miele(Miele.
Whittington(Whittington.
Juhus(Juhus.
Lilienthal(Lilienthal.
Graux(Graux.
Pohts(Pohts.
Preferred causes.
Corn(S B Const Co.
Mommer(Hayes.
Thomas(Star Mtge Co
General calendar:
Archer(Turbo El Con.
Everard's Brew(Cus'k Price(Alexander.
Jacobs(Rosenthal.
Shelford Est(Marten.
Kline(Kline.
Bost Col Fr Ex(Porter
Cypress(U Stores Rity
Levins'n Wreck(Brand
Hoffman(Wunnenberg
Karmel(Karmel.
Pilcher(Pilcher.
Bernstein(Bernstein.
Wright(Man Monum't
Schildknecht(Jones.
Stark(Crerand & Co.
Ulmer(Weim'er Hts.
Batson(Batson.
Wittkoff & Altman C Co(Markey.
Jacobs(Jacobs.
McCurdy(Swanick.
Crex Realty Co(Int R T.
Conklin(Linde.
Smith(Hasbrouck.
Blumenthal(Blumenthal.
Illinois Surety Co(Blanck.
Lebaudy(Carnegie T.
Harbison-Walker R(Same(same.
Gerken(Thomas.
Norman(Norman.
Accettura(Accettura.
Case on.

PART IV., case on; V., case on; VI., case on; VII., case on; VIII., case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part Term—Trial calendar:
Joseph A. Sheridan.
Case on.

I.—Davis, J.—Criminal
Robert Corn.

PART II.—Whitaker, J.
Anderson(Anderson.
Byrne(Cox.
Hungerford Brass, &c, Co(J. T. Brady.
Sarace(Leonard.
Stevens(Radin.
Du Vivier & Co(Rubino.
Steven(Minsker Rlty Co.
Evans(Smylie.
Willys(Times Square Auto.
Warren(Herbert.
Brick(Clarkness.
Clear.

PART III.—Platzek, J.
Hayes(Pumyea.
Katz(Fishman.
Dolan(CNY.
Fiske(Haff.

P. Egner(Madden.
M. Egner(same.
Feldman(N Y Rys.
Case on.

PART IV.—Erlanger, J.
Inquest—Lichtenhelm(Schor.
Jones(Crane.
Mandel(Hopkins.
Polikin(St P Fire, &c
Case on—Cohen(Bean.
No day calendar.

PART V.—Benton, J.
O'Donnell(Brown.
O'Donnell(Cauldwell, Wingate Co.
Coffyn(CNY.
Hatton(Cook.
Becker(CNY.
Case on.

PART VI.—Weeks, J.
Cribbins(CNY.
Gallenaro(Keystone Contr Co.
Nethecott(L I RR.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.
Case on—Fray(Marx.
No day calendar.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.
Schonvald(Harms.
Krusjewski(Hirsch.
Goodman(Warheit Pub.
Gugl & Frolich.
Fink(Anderson.
McCarran(Maas.
Vanderhoop(Thompson, Jr.
Moskowitz(Bstelman.
Dunn(same.
Schonwald(Harms.

Grant(Grant.
Bloomingdale(Bloomingdale Realties.
Clear.

PART X.—Hasbrouck, J.
Case on—Swed(Jiram.
No day calendar.

PART XI.—Philbin, J.
Inquest—Roder (Landau.
Mikson(Rohl & Bro.
Miele(Rosenblatt.
McGovern(CNY.
Steinbach(same.
Case on.

PART XII.—Pendleton, J.
Tepper(Rouder.
C. Koch(Shapiro.
K. Koch(same.
Zeiler(Amorost.
Schwartzkopp(Yellow Taxi.
A Schwartzkopp(same
Hinrath(same.
W. Fulford(Linch.
Wolkowitz(Fletcher Bros.
Foley(CNY.
Kaskell(So Pac SS.
Weidner(CNY.
Stumpf(Burns.
Hallaran(Roosevelt.

PART XIII.—Van Kirk, J.
Inquest—Mork(Worley
Spagnolo(Bradl'y Con
Ruddy(Radin.
Isaacs(Strumpf.
Slatzak(Krevitzky.
Slavin(O'Brien Con.
Smercki(Mason & H.
Melcer(Yel. Taxi.
E. Edelson (Gimbel Bros.
R. Edelson(same.
Lanza(So Pac Co.
Reutler(Starr.
Balke(Otis Elev.
Tullman(Weintraub.
Quitt(N Y, N H & H RR.
Carran(Fleischman.
Deacon(Carved M'ld'g
Wolf(Hungarian C.
Ford(N Y Rys.

PART XIV.—Erlanger, J.
Inquest—Lichtenhelm(Schor.
Jones(Crane.
Mandel(Hopkins.
Polikin(St P Fire, &c
Case on—Cohen(Bean.
No day calendar.
Berezzi Bros(Kram.
Miller(Sobelson.
Ruppert(Centaur Rty.
White(Strohmenger.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Newburger, J.
Alexander(C'bridge Tile Co.
Same(C'bridge Tile.
Conway(MacRae.
Hefferberth(Duckett.
Pragner(Smith.
Moore(N. Am. Accident.
Hutchinson(Smith.
Margolies(Aris. Turq.
Rothereson(Rosenberg
E. Smyth(Parshelsky
Bros.
Geoghegan(N. Y. & Q. Co. Ry.
McDowell(Int. R. T.
Scherer(Steiner.
Maurice(Winslow.
Higgins(663-665B'way.
Murphy(Wash Sq Tax.
Leone(NY Rys.
Acciacca(T J Steen Co.
Loghman(Brown Bros.
Peyton(NY Rys.
C Moran(Same.
F Moran(Same.
Smith(Straus.
Marven(Renard Co.
Newman(Marks.
Case on.

Case on—Wallach(Marx.

J.
Schkapp(Cohen.
Mason(Shapiro.
Robinson(NY, NH, &c
Jagoda(Trenbig.
Mulligan(Mulligan.
Gentile(McMullen.
Snare & Triest.
Saroka(U M Bd.
Wadsworth(Piercy.
Riccombien(Nathan H Realties.
Clear.

J.—Ex parte business.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.
Schlottman(Rodgers.
Fairfax(Kline Rlty. & Imp. Co.
Lenox Const(NY Tel.
Century Tire Co.(Mason.
Weinstein(Stern.
Rosenberg (Hamilton Rlty. & B. Co.
Bristor(Rosenberg.
Gas Engine & Power
Audit Co(Palmer & S. Co(CNY.
Bluemmer(Barton.
Richter(Kimmerle.
Shanker(Farman.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.
Wills for probate:
Edward A. Penniman, Mathilda L. Bedford, Jacob Jung.
William L. Bull, Johann C. Mues, Edward B. Wright, Genevieve C. Muller.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—Contested wills.
Anna Gehret.
Moses Strasburger.

CITY COURT.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.
Storkovitch(Kess.
May(Eclipse Clothing.
Moransteln(Borden's Milk.
Brown(Kemmelman.
Salts(Wash Cont.
Brennan(Manning.
Price(Schneider.
Same(same.
Vermilye(Robertson.
McNally(Wells & Marvin.
Vittorio(Luongo.
Cohn(Siegel.
Goldstein(182d St. Realty Co.
Lipschitz(Levy.
Peller(Stafford.
Shapiro(Neuman.
Neustadt(Penn RR.
Neumann(Brown Bros
Frellich(Whitridge.
Feliner(N Y Rys.
Silverman(Int R T Co
Bernstein(Rosenswelg
Zertlin(Morrison.
Schirmer(Rosenbaum.
Peltz(Pullerman.
Gudowitz(Levitt.
Bochur(R T Subway, &c. Co.
Keller(Int R T Co.
Rose(Midownich.
Paris(Int R T Co.
Widman(N Y Rys.
Szymanska(Int R T.
Morrell(N Y Rys.
Birr(Estz.
Murphy(Wasmep.
Same(same.
Foley(Penn R R.
Boland(Int R T.
McCarthy(O'Connor.
Kaempfer(Stiner.
Cinn Abattoir(Strauss
Astor(5th Av Coach.
A. H. Clark Co(Pierce.
N Y City, &c, Co(Newgold.
Savouret(Con Gas.
Del Re(Whitridge.
Shanley(same.
Marchant(Sperry Rlty
Quinn(Dalland.
Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.
Brown(Levinson.
Brown(Levinson.
Lubetkin(Nowak.
Boullier(Warp.
Steingold(Levine.
L H & N M Co(Wolchonok.
McPartland(Howard.
Warner(Monation R I Est of H C Miner(Adler.
M. O'Meara Co(Woods Prod Co.
Audubon Imp Co(Martin.
Cimeo(Palladino.
Rosenblum(Spirach.
Norton(Glucksman.
Security Bank(Cursel.
E. 46th St. Millinery Co(Anderson Auct.
Seymour(Zeller.
Charlton(Bishop.
Poretz(Zwiebach.
Gerrard(Producers' Feather Co.
Butler(Beth Davis Hosp Assn.
McKinley Sq Th Bldg (Cunningham.
No. Beach L, &c, Co(Simon.
Case on.

PART III., case on; IV., case on; V., case on; VI., case on; VII., clear; VIII., clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Matter of Dailey—Algernon S. Norton, Bijur, J.—Robinson(Mulligan—John S. Shepard. Drake(Flurl—Abraham Nelson. Crawford(Nunan—George H. Englehard. District No. 1 of Ind. Order Benai Brith(Bello—Charles T. Terry. Hyman(Haims—John Gruenberg. Lyle(Norman—Lester M. Friedman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Chas. G. Moller(Aaron Rathowsky—Robert J. Hare Powell, John M. Bowers(Philip Simon—Robert J. Hare Powell. Stephen H. Jackson(Irene M. Schlossbach—Samuel Prince. Bijur, J.—Ernst Woltman(Locomotive Equip. Co.—John S. Wise.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Part I.—Mills., J. Part II.—Tompkins, J.
Peck(Peck.
Hickey(NYC & H R RR.
Johnson(W St Ry.
Tronto(same.
Spezuski(Johnson & Co.
Fried(Yonkers RR.
Tolaw(Davey.
Schell(NY, N H & H R R.
Sheftz(Yonkers R R.
Wilson(Wh Plains.
Berry(N Y C & H R R.
Morse(N Y C & H R R.
Linehan(Silver.
Burke(Warren.
Miklos(Merritt & Gilbert.
Cole(Rawolle.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Rosenthal(Gladon I.
Stahlin(City & Co C.
Sledzinski(Dunwoodie Country Club.
Liberty Brew(Olt.
Cholouski(Fed Sug R.
Flaherty(Cauldwell & Wingate.
Conway(Napior Bros.
Mitchell(Roe.
Cooper(White Firepf.
Lorlo(Viviano.
Smith(Whiteridge.
Conklin(Birdsall.
Drake(Ellis.
Bleloch(Snare & Tr.
Same(same.
Krause(W 70th St RR
Taranto(Board of Ed.
Mortimer(Sherman & Core.
Highest No. reached, 280.
Nichtern(West St Ry.
Nicoletto(Whiteridge, as rec.
Chubaroff(Course Bldg.
Stainach Hards Co(same.
Brogan(Maxwell B M
Monsene(Roberts.
Valentine(N Y Tel.
Stanley(same.
McCann(Wright & Co.
Cobb L'age.
Heike(Maxwell B M.
Crentzberger(Mt Vern
Ohl(Gifford Co.
Grant(Grant.
Whitridge(Eller.
Mosher(W'chester Lt

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; II., Van Siclen, J.; III., Clark, J.; IV., Kelly, J.; V., Manning, J; VI., Aspinall, J.; VII., Crane, J.
Trangle(Boerum & P.
Mickelson(Natl Firep.
Gottlieb(Frey.
Marchisano(Erickson & ano.
Marquard(Jansen.
Wilson(Nassau RR.
Meyer(Transit Dev.
Zehden(YMCA.
Abat(K'bocker Ice.
Young(Nassau RR.
O'Meara(Rich L & P. May(Jones.
Appley(C I & B RR.
Schlachter(Paladino Bros.
Crook(B, Q Co & S.
Dorsey(Nassau RR.
Bierds(NY Rys.
Kolbeck(Nassau RR
McSherry(B H RR et al.
Tanty(Tanty.
Buono(Bradley Con Co et al.
Solwinski(Cons Wafer
Hultz(Jennings.
Mashak(B H RR.
Ferrin(Nevin Rlty.
Nelson(Connor.
Luhr(Connor.
Workman(CNY.
Nathanson(B Un El.
Todaro(Jamison et al.
Clark(De Lorenzo.
Downey(Hegewisch Bros.
Lambert(Richardson.
Jackson&Burman et al
Verbeck(Quinn et al.
Bruch(Quinn et al
Marino(K'bocker Ice.
Roche(Grube.
Nichols(Pigueron.
Hyman(MacFarlane.
Hoffman(Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Dolan(Bush Term.
Olson(C I & B RR.
Klinger(Edison E Ill.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Schorr(Weisfeld et al.
Ratz(B H RR.
Heimann(Yellow Pine.
Schmitz(Weitkus.
Thompson(Williams.
Boyne(Nassau RR.
Schumacher(Munger.
Admursky(Manning.
Pfluger(Int R T.
Trow(Simon.
Congress Bwg Co(Feldmann.
Sea Cliff Bank(Willmann.
Sullivan(CNY.
Dooley(Roesler, Jr.
Berkowitz(B H RR.
Richardson(M'Cormick
Gavigan(NY Rys Co.
Selig(Wirsum.
Savino(Goldstein.
Reilly(Dahl.
Gram(Petrol I Wks.
Kotzyza(

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BLAGDEN, MARY H., (Aug. 13, 1912;) net estate, $9,691.88; bank, $142.50; legacy, $10,000; clothing, $100; jewelry, $1,325; $200 cert. Pub. Serv. Corp. of N. J.

TORSTTH, MABEL G., (March 11, 1913;) net estate, $7,575.63; bank, $2,127.78; claim, $190; jewelry, $522; clothing, $150; stocks and bonds, $7,951.10; 50 shares Meriden Cutlery Co., 31 Manning-Bowman Co.; one-half int. in following bonds: $200 Chicago T. & T. Co., $1,000 Mercantile Trust Co., $1,000 St. Louis & San Fran. Ry., $1,000 Ann Arbor Ry., $1,000 Va. Ry., $1,000 Mo. Pac. Ry., $100 Tennessee, $1,000 Colorado & Southern Ry., $1,000 Frisco Construction; 2 lots at Fountain City, Tenn., $150.

HAVILAND, EDWIN, (Jan. 11, 1911;) net estate, $3,890; bank, $1,840.79; 20 shares N. Y. C. Ry. stock.

HUSE, HARVEY, (Feb. 25, 1911;) net estate, $449.14; 10 shares Adams Ex. Co. stock, $480.56.

JAMES, THOMAS, (Feb. 24, 1912;) net estate, $148,013.82; int. in 290 B'way, $112,-586; in 32-34 Reade St., $10,687.50; in 261 Madison Av., $22,500; 150 acres at Babylon, N. Y., $5,062.50; 8 lots on E. 146 St. and Boston Road, Bronx, $263.82.

KINNICUTT, FRANK P., (May 2, 1913;) net estate, $93,958.76; 39 E. 35th St., $115,-000; household, $8,314.10; auto, $300.

ROSENTHAL, HENRY, (Aug. 12, 1913;) net estate, $32,119.56; bank, $6,013.01; jewelry, $386.81; ins., $5,297; bonds and mortgs., $5,010; int. in Barbers' Sterilizing Co., $15,-664.40.

SCHRODER, JOHN, Sr., (Aug. 3, 1913;) net estate, $51,680.02; 986 E. 175 St., $6,250; cash, $180; bank, $1,619.75; jewelry, $52; furniture, $100; bonds and mortgs., $45,255.84.

SMITH, MARY E., (Dec. 7, 1912;) net estate, $11,657.49; lot at Wakefield, N. Y., $5,500; bank, $3,701.40.

STRAUT, ALFRED, (May 11, 1905;) net estate, $6,791.12; bank, $5,548.41; trust fund, $6,200.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Principals' Association has elected the following officers: President — Theophilus Johnson, Public School 11, Woodside, Queens; Vice President—Lewis A. Beardsley, Public School 28, Tremont, the Bronx; Recording Secretary — Alexander Fichandler, Public School 165, Brooklyn; Corresponding Secretary—Byron W. Baker, Public School 156, Brooklyn; Treasurer—John J. Driscoll, Public School 16, Tompkinsville, Richmond; Directors—John Doty, Public School 21, Manhattan; Rufus A. Vance, Public School 79, Manhattan; Thomas O. Baker, Public School 44, Brooklyn; F. Mar. Public School 108, Brooklyn; Arthur T. Gorton, Public School 1, the Bronx; William Rabenort, Public School 9, the Bronx; Matthew D. Quinn, Public School 5, Long Island City, Queens; Samuel McKee Smith, Public School 17, New Brighton, Richmond.

The Council of Education of the National Education Association will hold a meeting at Richmond, Va., on Feb. 23.

The Board of Education will establish a social and recreation centre in Public School 91, Brooklyn.

The Committee on Care of Buildings at today's meeting of the Board of Education will offer a set of rules to govern the use of school buildings.

The Committee on Finance will submit a report to-day relative to the condition of the public school teachers' retirement fund, which is said to have fallen below the statutory minimum of $800,000.

Helen L. Ryan has been nominated as teacher in charge of the new study room in Public School 112, Brooklyn.

The Associated Teachers of Shopwork will hold a meeting at Terrace Garden at 10 A. M. on Saturday.

The Berlitz School of Languages,
Madison Square. (1122 Broadway.)
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., near 127th St.
Brooklyn Branch, 218-220 Livingston St.
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BERKELEY SCHOOL. Established 1880. From Primary to College. 270 West 72d St., Cor. West End Ave.

Walworth Business Institute, B'way & 72d St. Stenography, Bookkeeping, Secretarial Course, Civil Service. See Catalogue.

FRENCH, ITALIAN, by graduated, native teachers, sight reading, accompaniment. Barabini, 113 E. 31st. (near Subway.)

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

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Phone 3898 Audubon

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MR. G. RALPH HOFFMEISTER,
Master of Modern Dancing, gives instructions at private residences by appointment. Mr. Hoffmeister will arrange dances for receptions or take entire charge of dinner dances, etc. 50 West 97th St. Phone 1733-J River.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Unsettled weather, with rain, has developed in the Gulf and South Atlantic States within the last twenty-four hours. Snow and rain has also fallen in the Ohio Valley, and snow in the lower lake region.

A strong area of high pressure, attended by unseasonable cold weather, is moving eastward over Ontario, and temperature has fallen to zero and below in Northern New England. A shallow barometric depression has moved from Eastern Tennessee to the Atlantic off Hatteras in the last twelve hours. Snow is indicated for Southern New England, and rain or snow for the Middle Atlantic States for Wednesday.

The weather Thursday will be cloudy and cold in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and the Ohio Valley; elsewhere it will be fair, with temperatures generally below seasonal averages, especially in northern districts.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be strong northeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk northeast, shifting to northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate west.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair in north, snow in south Wednesday. Thursday fair; increasing north to northeast winds on the coast.

Southern New England—Snow Wednesday, somewhat colder. Thursday fair; strong north to northeast winds on the coast.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain or snow and colder Wednesday. Thursday probably fair; increasing north to northeast winds on the coast.

Western New York—Fair and colder Wednesday. Thursday fair; light north winds.

Northern New England—Fair and colder Wednesday. Thursday probably fair; moderate west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	22	28	4 P. M.	20 37
6 A. M.	17	25	6 P. M.	19 33
9 A. M.	16	27	9 P. M.	18 30
12 M.	18	36	11 P. M.	19 28

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for th corresponding date last year it was 20; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 23; at 8 P. M. it was 30. Maximum temperature, 40 degrees at 2:20 P. M.; minimum, 25 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 55 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 81 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.30 inches; at 8 P. M. it stod at 30.21 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:40—4,246 B'way; C. Marsello	Slight
12:40—109 Barrow St.; not given	Slight
12:55—188-190 Duane St.; A. Koch et al.	$500
2:50—1,760 3 Av.; Fannie Wiener	$300
3:40—518 Canal St.; Thos. McGoldrick	$25
3:20—335 E. 113 St.; Ellis, Bonifitto	Slight
8:25—301 E. 106 St.; Frank Tricamo	Slight
8:43—292 Brook Av.; N. Horowitz	Slight
9:30—623 E. 12 St.; not given	None
9:30—881 W'chester Av.; A. Sterno	Slight
9:45—58 3 St.; Isidor Heller	Slight
11:40—448 5 St.; Geo. Mato	Slight
11:50—864 E. 175 St.; I. Carson	Slight
P. M.	
12:40—641 E. 180 St.; Al. Sanchirico	Slight
P. M.	
2:05—485 E. 119 St.; F. Grenfeld	Slight
4:45—242 6 Av.; David Ritchman	Slight
5:40—1,811 G'd Concourse; T. Cochoran	$100
7:55—148 Madison St.; M. Weingarten	Slight
8:15—133 Lincoln Av.; W. Estey Piano Co.	Slight
8:30—522 W. 12 St.; —— Goldstein	Slight
8:30—33 Cooper Sq.; Gr. N. Y. Pawn Shop	$500
8:35—847 W. 13 St.; Atlantic Hotel, Supply Co.	Slight
8:55—196 Hesterd St.; not given	Slight
9:35—413 Greenwich St.; Morrison & Boinest	$3,000

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for photographer (X-ray) will be closed by the Municipal Civil Service Commission at 4 P. M. on Feb. 18. Candidates must be licensed to practice medicine in New York State. They should be able to take X-ray photographs, to make diagnoses by the use of the X-ray, and to give treatment for various diseases by use of the X-ray. Certification will be made from this eligible list to fill vacancies in the position of radiographer. The salary ranges from $1,200 to $1,800 a year. The minimum age is twenty-one years.

Applications will be received until 4 P. M., Feb. 20, for male telephone operator, Grade 1. The minimum age is eighteen years. The salary ranges from $900 to but not including $1,200 a year. Applicants must be citizens of the United States and residents of New York State.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces for March 2 an open competitive examination for junior lock fitter, for men only. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability and training experience. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their twenty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Maj. W. B. Rochester, Q. M. C., resigned.

Leaves: 2nd Lt. G. C. Bowen, 20 Inf., 14 days; 2nd Lt. A. Boettcher, 18 Inf., 14 days' ext'n; 1st Lt. D. C. Cubbison, F. A., 1 mo.

Navy Orders.

Lt. F. R. McCrary, Bu. of Ord. to Crayford, Eng.

Asst. P. Ms. K. Terrell, H. P. Tudor, J. Merritt, G. C. Simmons, C. G. Holland, A. Mowat, temp. duty Bu. of Supplies, Navy Dept.

Ch. Bowsn J. Lavèn, temp. duty rec. ship at Boston.

Bosw'n C. T. Goertz, Wyo., to Sonoma.

Ch. Machs. W. D. Sullivan, Guantanamo, to orders; J. R. Likens, Sonoma, to Cumberland.

Mach. L. W. Knight, Vestal, to Sonoma.

Carp. M. M. Saylor, to N. Y. Shipbuilding Co., Camden, N. J.

Naval Vessels.

Arrivals—Pittsburgh and Yorktown, at Mazatlan; Wheeling and Birmingham, at Guacanayabo Bay; Prairie, at San Juan; Whipple, Paul Jones, Perry, Stewart, and the Truxton, at San Pedro.

Sailed—Osceola and Lebanon, Guacanayabo Bay for Guantanamo; Hancock, Culebra for Pensacola.

Justin, San Fran. for Mazatlan about Feb. 16; Nashville, San Fran. for Mazatlan about Feb. 28.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Fined—Patrol. N. L. Berry, 16 Prect., absent, no leave, 8 days; T. F. Crawford 39 Prect., absent, no leave, 4 day; C. A. Lynch, 65 Prect., failed to report promptly, 3 days; W. A. Ryan, 65 Prect., failed to report, 1 day; failed to report promptly, 3 days; Prob. Patrol. P. McEvoy, 43 Prect., absent, no leave, 2 days; A. M. Boyen, 28 Prect., absent from post 10 days.

Reprimanded—Patrol C. L. Link, 74 Prect., lost keys; A. E. Smith, Traf. Subdiv C, lost key.

Dismissed—Patrol. F. J. Niedhamer, 43d Prect., absent from fixed post.

Fire Department.

Commissioner Adamson orders this resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate published:

"Resolved, That the B. of E. and A. hereby serves notice upon all employes of the City of New York that it is unnecessary for any employe of the City of New York or the counties therein included to employ an attorney or counsel to make or to follow up an application for retirement under the provisions of Sections 165, 166, and 167 of the Greater New York Charter, and that employes should not be led into unnecessary and expensive employment of counsel or attorneys for such purposes."

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

FAIST, KATHARINA, (Jan. 21;) $16,000 realty and $2,200 personalty.

HAY, SILAS C., (Nov. 13;) more than $100 personalty to Elizabeth P. Hay, wife.

LANE, ELIZABETH L., (Dec. 22;) $375 realty and $7,016 personalty to Sarah E. Spencer, daughter.

LOEHR, MARGARET, (Jan. 24;) more than $500 each realty and personalty; $1,000 to Margaret Lochr, granddaughter; $275 to Margaret Buggy, daughter; $250 to Wm. Buggy; $100 to Anna McMann; uncomputed amounts to Margaret Richardson, granddaughter, and Carrie Buggy.

RUSH, JOSEPHINE, (May 25;) about $200 realty to Eva Rush, daughter.

WELTZ, HENRIETTA, (Jan. 22;) about $5,125 personalty to Mary J. Ralph, friend.

WORMS, BERTHA, (Jan. 30;) $9,500 personalty; specific bequest to Mrs. Charlotte Blumenthal, niece; shares in residue to Ernest, Henry, David, and Morris Lowenbein and Ernest Eichelberg, nephews; Sarah Hess, niece; Fanny Furst, sister, and Sarah Mundorf, cousin.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hong Kong, Jan. 15; Shanghai, Jan. 17; Kobe, Jan. 24; Yokohama, Jan. 22—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Montenegro, were dispatched east at 11:25 P. M., Feb. 8, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, Feb. 13.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:00|Sun sets..5:29|Moon rises..6:55

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:01	8:30	1:48	2:22
Governors Island	8:16	8:44	2:14	2:48
Hell Gate	10:06	10:34	3:54	4:28

Arrived—Tuesday, Feb. 10.

SS P. F. Wilhelm, Bremen, Jan. 31.
SS Minneapolis, Southampton, Jan. 31.
SS Borinquen, San Juan, Jan. 30.
SS Nor, Tuxpan, Jan. 28.
SS Trankrig, Santiago, Jan. 26.
SS Reichenbach, Hamburg, Jan. 22.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, Feb. 4.
SS Havana, Havana, Feb. 7.
SS Texas, Port Arthur, Jan. 30.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Feb. 7.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Feb. 7.
SS Commewipic, Port of Spain, Feb. 7.
SS Texan, Philadelphia, Feb. 9.
SS Mecklenburg, Philadelphia, Feb. 9.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Chicago	Havre	Jan. 31
Regina d'Italia	Palermo	Jan. 28
Venezia	Palermo	Jan. 29
Prina Joachim	Kingston	Feb. 6
Seminole	Turks Island	Feb. 6
Allianca	Cristobal	Feb. 5
Trent	Antilla	Feb. 7
Pastores	Port Limon	Feb. 4
Europa	Naples	Jan. 29
Lampasas	Mobile	Feb. 3
Lenape	Jacksonville	Feb. 8
El Sud	Galveston	Feb. 5

DUE TO-MORROW.

Oceanic	Liverpool	Feb. 4
Benedict	Para	Jan. 31
Arcadian	Bermuda	Feb. 10
Cristobal	Cristobal	Feb. 6
Santa Marta	Kingston	Feb. 7
Antilles	New Orleans	Feb. 7
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 9

DUE FRIDAY.

Patris	Patras	Jan. 28
Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Jan. 31
Maracaibo	La Guayra	Jan. 28
Monterey	Vera Cruz	Feb. 7
Argentina	Palermo	Jan. 27
Kansas City	Swansea	Jan. 24
Satilla	Galveston	Feb. 6
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 10
El Dia	Galveston	Feb. 7

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Louis	Southampton	Feb. 7
Savoie	Havre	Feb. 7
Amerika	Hamburg	Feb. 5
Cestrian	Liverpool	Feb. 4
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Jan. 31
Campania	Liverpool	Feb. 7
Ferndene	Lisbon	Jan. 31
Matura	Trinidad	Feb. 9
Stephano	Halifax	Feb. 12
Prinz Fred. Hendrik	Haiti	Feb. 9
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Feb. 11
Colorado	Galveston	Feb. 7

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Lusitania, Liverpool	——	1:00 A.M.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Finland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Mecklenburg, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Grosser Kurfuerst, Havana	——	11:00 A.M.
Megantic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Hermonides, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Allemania, Inagua	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Commewijne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Cameronia, Glasgow	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guantanamo, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Sydney, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
America, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Princess Irene, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
President Grant, Hamburg	——	12:00 M.
Chicago, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Italia, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Regina d'Italia, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Trent, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 10.

SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg to New York, was 1,350 miles E. at 12:30 A. M.; due 14th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Argentina, Trieste to New York, was 1,160 miles E. at 12:20 A. M.; due 13th, afternoon. Austro-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comal, Mobile to New York, crossed Mobile Bar at 8:30 P. M.

SS Cristobal, Cristobal to New York, was 500 miles S. at noon.

SS Santa Marta, Santa Marta to New York, was 882 miles S. at 8 P. M., 9th.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 524 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 196 miles S. at noon.

SS Antilla, Tampico to New York, was 296 miles E. of Progreso at noon.

SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 35 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.

SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 86 miles E. of Sabine at noon.

SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 56 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 120 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Allianca, Cristobal to New York, was 290 miles S. at noon.

SS Pastores, Port Limon to New York, was 140 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 96 miles N. of Havana at 7 P. M.

SS Arcadian, Bermuda to New York, was 540 miles S. of Ambrose Lightship at 7 P. M.

SS El Occident, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 5:30 P. M.

SS Argentina, at Melbourne, Feb. 9.

SS Manhattan, at Antwerp, Feb. 9.

SS California, at Glasgow, Feb. 9.

SS Cincinnati, at Naples, Feb. 9.

SS Minnetonka, at London, Feb. 9.

SS Lacomia, at Alexandria, Feb. 10.

SS Titian, at Manchester, Feb. 9.

SS Puvis Maurits, at Havre, Feb. 9.

SS Coniston, at Lisbon, Feb. 7.

SS Hermiston, at Fernambuco, Feb. 7.

SS Orotava, at Barbados, Feb. 9.

Sailed.

SS Canada, from Naples, Feb. 9.

SS Caserta, from Naples, Feb. 5.

SS Ubenfels, from Colombo, Feb. 7.

Passed.

SS River Orontes, for New York from Syria, passed Gibraltar.

SS Graf Waldersee, New York for Hamburg, passed Scilly.

SS Paputurm, New York for Batavia, passed Perim.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 12, SS St. Paul.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 11, SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, and at 5 P. M. Feb. 16, SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.

France—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 12, SS St. Paul.

Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 18, SS Argentina.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 10, SS Finland.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 19, SS Ultonia.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 12, SS United States, and at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 25, SS Frederik VIII.

Norway—Close Feb. 12, SS United States, and at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 25, SS Frederick VIII.

Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 18, SS Prinzess Irene.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nile ..... Feb. 11

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa ..... Feb. 13

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru ..... Feb. 12

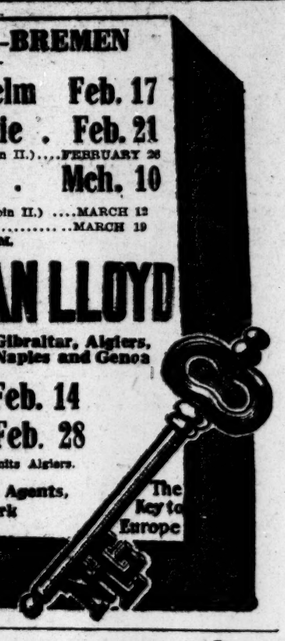
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Tsucar ..... Feb. 13

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara ..... Feb. 13

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Montagle ..... Feb. 14

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru ..... Feb. 16

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm Feb. 17
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie . Feb. 21
BARBAROSSA....Bremen direct (one cabin II.)....FEBRUARY 26
*Kaiser Wilhelm II . Mch. 10
SCHARNHORST Bremen direct (one cabin II.) ....MARCH 12
BREMEN.....Bremen direct .....MARCH 19
*SAILS AT 1 A. M.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
To the Mediterranean Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa
*Prinzess Irene Feb. 14
†Koenig Albert Feb. 28
*Omits Gibraltar. †Via Madeira—Omits Algiers.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York


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MAURETANIA - Mar. 17, 9:00 P. M.
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*Campania, Feb. 18, 1 am | Mauretania Apr. 7
*Carmania, Feb. 28, 10 am | 6 P. M.
*Campania, Mar. 24, 6 pm | *Campania, Apr. 14, 6 pm
Lusitania Mar. 31 | Lusitania Apr. 21
6 P. M. | 6 P. M.
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NEX

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

More Speculative Buying on the Upper West Side—Builders Secure a Riverside Drive Corner—Plans Filed for Two High-Class Private Dwellings—Actress Buys $65,000 Plot at Sea Gate.

Buying by apartment house operators on the upper west side was again the feature of the realty market yesterday, but another interesting phase of the day's happenings was the filing of plans for two expensive private residences in the upper Fifth Avenue section, one being for Mrs. Helen I. James on a large plot in the old Lenox Library block, adjoining the new Frick residence plot, and the other for a new home to be built for Mrs. Anna B. Bliss at 4 East Sixty-fifth Street.

Of the uptown deals the more important involved the sale of the vacant plot on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 144th Street by Lowenfeld & Prager to the George Backer Construction Company, composed of George Backer, Arnstein & Levy. The plot fronts 100 feet on the Drive by 128.8 on the street.

That section of Riverside Drive has shown an active apartment house growth in recent years, and the old Hoguet block, between 141st and 142d Streets, has been improved with two tall houses within the past year, while opposite the 144th Street corner, just sold, is the new Grace Hull Court house.

In part payment Mr. Backer gave his private home at 51 Hamilton Terrace, 35 by 96 feet, which he erected for his occupancy about five years ago. The entire deal aggregated not far from $200,000. No immediate improvement is contemplated for the Riverside Drive corner, but in the near future it will be used for a high-class apartment.

In the upper Washington Heights section Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum, who bought the plot, 100 by 150 feet, on the southwest corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 162d Street, last week from the Simbar Realty Company, announced that the resale, then under negotiation, had been closed to the Friedman Construction Company. The buyers have been active builders in the locality, and will immediately improve the plot with a six-story apartment. I. Harris acted as the broker.

West Harlem Apartment Sold.

The six-story apartment house at 505 West 124th Street, known as the Royal Palm, and covering a plot 50 by 100.11 feet, has been sold by Magdalen Briner to an investor. The property is 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

Expensive Dwellings Near 5th Ave.

Plans for two fine dwellings which will be noteworthy additions to the upper Fifth Avenue residential section were filed yesterday. The more expensive of the two will be built for Mrs. Helen I. James, on the plot at 9 East Seventieth Street, adjoining the Fifth Avenue home being erected by Henry Clay Frick on the old Lenox Library site.

The plot for the James house has a frontage of 41 feet and was purchased last year by Dr. James from Otto H. Kahn. It is the largest unimproved plot remaining in the big Lenox Library block. The house is to be seven stories high, and is estimated to cost $100,000 by the architects, Trowbridge & Livingston. The style will be French renaissance. The house will contain twenty-one bedrooms and will be equipped with two elevators.

The second dwelling will be erected at 4 East Sixty-fifth Street for Anna B. Bliss, on a plot fronting 25 feet, to cost $50,000. The architect is Thomas Nash. It will replace the old residence now on the plot.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, at the northwest corner of 129th Street and Seventh Avenue, has purchased the three-story dwelling 209 West 129th Street, adjoining the church. The building occupies a lot 18.9 by 99.11.

Frederick Zittel & Sons have sold for Wilbert Garrison 108 West Sixty-ninth Street, a four-story high-stoop brownstone house, on a lot 20 by 100.5, to a doctor for occupancy.

An investor has purchased from the Lowengood estate, 129 East Eighty-fourth Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 20.5 by 102.2.

E. E. Thorpe has sold 123 East Thirty-eighth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 17 by 100, adjoining the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue, to a client of Herman Le Roy Edgar. Shaw & Co. represented the seller.

Small Investors Buying Tenements

That the small investor is still in the market and in search of realty bargains is shown by the continued demand for small double flats and new-law tenements.

Several deals were reported yesterday, among them being a couple of resales, where the seller turned the property over quickly at a substantial profit. On the west side John J. Harlow sold to Martha Sesener for investment the two five-story flats 5 and 7 West 107th Street, on a plot 50 by 100 feet. The seller bought the property several months ago and resold it through the Herman Arns Company.

Eva Heymann sold to an investor 420 West 146th Street a five-story apartment, on a lot 37.6 by 99.11.

In the Fort George section of Washington Heights Franz J. Michel sold 3,266 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story new-law house, with stores, on plot 37.6 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of 173d Street.

The property was given in part payment to William M. Moore for the five-story apartment house at 510 to 514 West 140th Street, reported sold last week.

On the east side Lowenfeld & Prager resold to Bernard Heinrich 307 and 309 East Seventy-seventh Street, a six-story new-law house, on plot 50 by 100, near Second Avenue. In part payment the buyer gave 378 Sixth Avenue, corner of Sixth Street, Brooklyn, a three-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 78.

Bronx Borough Sales.

McDermott, Hanigan & Levin have sold through David Stewart, to the City Real Estate Company, the five-story brick and stone apartment house, 924 Summit Avenue, east side, 50 feet south of 162d Street, for cash.

Loretta Reilly sold to an investor the two-story dwelling, on plot 78 by 100 and irregular; at the southwest corner of Longfellow Avenue and 176th Street.

In part payment for the apartment houses at 48 St. Nicholas Place and 385 Edgecombe Avenue, purchasel last week by the Brown-Weiss Realties, the buyer gave the Strathcona Construction Company 682, 684, 644 and 650 Coster Street, four two-story two-family houses, each on lot 20 by 100, between Spofford and Randall Avenues. The dwellings are part of a group at this point, acquired two years ago by the Brown-Reiss Realties from the Hunts Point Estates.

Eva Tanguay Buys At Sea Gate

Eva Tanguay, the vaudeville actress, has purchased the property at Sea Gate owned by the late Anna Kellog Dale, consisting of a plot of eleven lots. It is located on Beach Avenue and Forty-sixth Street overlooking the ocean and adjoining the Sea Gate lighthouse. The property has been held at about $65,000.

Brooklyn.

Charles A. Wessell sold for the West Bronx Realty Company to a client for investment a plot 40 by 100 on the south side of Willoughby Avenue, 200 feet east of Central Avenue, also for Della Firmin, 2,714 Bedford Avenue, a three-story detached dwelling on plot 100 by 100.

New Jersey.

Matt J. Ward & Co. have sublet for McNamee & Holleran to Charles A. Carrigan the new Military Plaza Hotel, now building, Newark, N. J., for a term of twenty-one years, at a net rental aggregating $995,000. The hotel will be ready to open about Sept. 1, 1914. Mr. Carrigan is owner and proprietor of the Park Inn, Rockaway Park, L. I., and has been associated with several first-class hotels in this city.

Contracts have been awarded by the Asbury Park Lodge of Elks for a new clubhouse, to be erected at the corner of Cookman and Heck Avenues, on a plot 53 by 100, to cost $40,000.

New Loft Near Fifth Avenue.

George C. Boldt had plans filed yesterday for improving his property at 6 and 8 East Thirty-seventh Street, a plot 50 by 98.9, adjoining the Tiffany store on Fifth Avenue, with a sixteen-story loft, to cost, according to the estimate of the architect, Charles H. Cauldwell, $300,000.

Building Plan for Park & Tilford.

Negotiations are pending, it was stated yesterday, for improving the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, 50.10 by 150, owned by Paul M. Strang, with a building which will be leased on a long term by Park & Tilford. The proposed building, if the deal goes through, will be used by the Park & Tilford firm when its lease expires on the seven-story structure it now occupies at 7 and 9 East Fifty-ninth Street, and 784 and 785 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the Hotel Netherland.

$125,000 Lease on 32d Street.

Van Norden & Wilson have leased for Harry J. Luce the store and basement at 37 West Thirty-second Street to the Ideal Holding Company, which, after extensive alterations, will open the place as a restaurant. This is the property which was taken some time ago in exchange from Mrs. Jennie K. Stafford. The lease runs for twenty years from May 1, at an aggregate rental of $125,000. William B. May & Co. represented Mr. Luce, the owner.

January Building Report.

January makes a creditable showing in building operations. Official reports received by The American Contractor, New York, from fifty-six cities throughout the country show that building permits issued in those cities total $37,152,920, as compared with $40,861,949 for the permits issued in January, 1913.

This is a decrease of 8 per cent., but the showing is an improvement over that for December, 1913, when seventy cities reported total operations of $57,266,319. With a number of the larger cities yet unrepresented the total for the same cities in January will no doubt show a gain.

Another interesting feature is that both New York and Chicago show rather notable losses. The loss for these two cities is greater than that in the entire statement, so that if they are omitted the statement would be favorable.

The reason for this comparative decline in the largest two cities of the country is that the construction of buildings a year ago was very active. The supply of office room in the larger sky-scrapers has been rather overdone and in that particular branch of construction work there will therefore be some moderation until demand for space more nearly equals the supply.

Realty Notes.

Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court has appointed William F. Grell receiver of the rents of 948 Second Avenue, a four-story building, pending a suit brought by Peter Ruge to foreclose a second mortgage of $4,000.

Milton Hirshfeld has been appointed receiver of the rents of 420 to 424 East Sixty-fourth Street, pending a suit brought by Flora N. Brown to foreclose a mortgage of $20,000.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell to-morrow at noon in the Exchange salesroom at Supreme Court foreclosure sale, 17 West Thirty-sixth Street, a four-story brownstone building, on a lot 24 by 98.9; also 15 West Thirty-sixth Street, adjoining this property on a lot of similar size, making a plot 48 by 98.9.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

144th St, 510 West, s s, 125 ft w of Hamilton Place, 100x99.11, six-story apartment house; adjourned to Feb. 25.

Chrystie St, 183, w s, 100.2 ft n of Rivington St, 24.9x96.3x25x95.4, five-story tenement and stores; W. G. Lane, trustee, against N. R. Birkhold's and others; Hoffman Miller, attorney; E. W. Webb, referee; due, $25,-078.78; taxes, &c., $823.80; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

Thompson St, w s, 75 ft n of Broome St, 8x60; R. R. Murphy against M. R. Bow and others; tax lien; E. M. Bullowa, attorney; H. P. Coffin, referee; due, $848.14; taxes, &c., $85.21; to the plaintiff for $125.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

92d St, 18 East, s s, 237.10 ft e of 5th Av, 17.8x100.8, four-story dwelling; F. G. Alexander against Sarah Friedman and others; Alexander & Green, 30 Broad St., attorneys; due, $37,427.16; taxes, &c., $1,654.10; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Pitt St, 25, w s, 100 ft n of Broome St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; also Clinton St, 93, w s, 175 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; Sheriff's sale of right, title, &c.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

36th St, 153 West, n s, 274 ft w of 5th Av, 24x98.9, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale.

36th St, 17 West, n s, 298 ft w of 5th Av, 24x98.9, four-story loft and store building; J. I. Downey against Charter Oak Realty Co.; Lamon & B., attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $12,660.55; taxes, &c., $891.42; subject to mortgage of $75,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

145th St, 474 West, s s, 46 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16x99.11, four-story dwelling; M. R. Goddard, executrix, against P. B. Pugh et al; F. F. de Rham, attorney; L. S. Burchard, referee; due, $14,965.07; taxes, &c., $1,471.20.

145th St, 476 West, s s, 30 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16x99.11, four-story dwelling; M. G. Goddard, executrix, against E. A. Pugh et al; F. F. de Rham, attorney; L. S. Burchard, referee; due, $15,117.04; taxes, &c., $1,586.91.

41st St, 414 West, s s, 208.6 ft w of 9th Av, 21.6x98.9, four-story tenement and stores; Isabella Taylor et al against Fidelity Trust Co. of Newark, N. J., et al; J. F. McCoy, attorney; Guy Van Amringe, referee, (partition.)

St. Mark's Place, 54, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x97.6, four-story tenement; Emelius Stigeler against Louis Teven et al; E. C. Colwell, attorney, J. H. Jones, referee; due, $3,-795.71; taxes, &c., $2,000.

96th St, 324 West, s s, 266.8 ft w of West End Av, 41.8x100.8, six-story tenement; Dora Schiffer against Sause Realty Co. et al; Wolf & K., attorneys; J. N. Tuttle, referee; due, $43,488.07; taxes, &c., $888.50.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

6th St, 750, s s, 11 ft w of Avenue D, 21.10x97, three-story tenement; Mary Richardson et al, executors, against Solomon Wallach et al; E. J. Prest, attorney; J. Z. Lowe, Jr., referee; due, $14,827.48; taxes, &c, $4,787.06.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Bathgate Av, s e corner of Fordham Road, 100.5x82.5x100.7x82.5, two-story dwelling and vacant; C. F. Brown against N. S. McLaughlin et al; D. S. Fardo, attorney; A. G. Mayer, referee; due, $13,092.11; taxes, &c, $610.88.

By J. H. Mayers.

237th St, 412 East, s s, 157.7 ft e of Martha Av, 37.8x90.11, two-story dwelling; O. C. Hupfel against Wesley Construction Co. et al, Action 2; Harry Robitzek, attorney; A. R. Shiland, referee; due, $949.51; taxes, &c, $46.58; subject to prior mortgage of $4,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Anthony Av, w s, 185.7 ft n of 174th, 100.2x 90x100x88.11, vacant; W. H. Steinkamp against F. W. Hard et al; A. O. Salter, attorney; M. S. Brown, referee; due, $6,062.39; taxes, &c, $475.

By Joseph P. Day.

Holland Av, 5,844, e s, 125 ft n of 214th St, 25x95; C. C. Hill against Luciano Minutillo et al; George Hill, attorney; W. C. Arnold, referee; due, $2,262.59; taxes, &c, $489.49.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Beach Av, w s, 100 ft n of Randall Av, for a 2½-story frame dwelling, 20x35; August Dienst Construction Co., August Dienst, 1,768 Gleason Av, President, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost $3,500

Forest Av, w s, 67.02 ft s of 163d St, for 2 five-story brick tenements, 53.10x78 each; Alde Construction Co., Albert Deutsch, 35 Nassau St, President, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost $100,000

Jackson Av, e s, 72 ft s of 163d St, for 2 five-story brick tenements, 51.4x85; Alde Construction Co., Albert Deutsch, 35 Nassau St, President, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost $100,000

37th St, 6 and 8 East, for a sixteen-story store, showrooms, and lofts, 50x98.9; G. C. Boldt, Waldorf-Astoria, owner; C. H. Cauldwell, 101 Park Av, architect; cost..$300,000

65th St, 4 East, for a six-story and basement dwelling, 25x65.6; A. B. Bliss, 6 East 65th St, owner; T. Nash, 1,170 Broadway, architect; cost $50,000

70th St, 9 East, for a seven-story dwelling, 41x90.4; Helen I. James, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., owner; Trowbridge & Livingston, 527 5th Av, architects; cost...$100,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

30th St, 28 West, to a four-story loft; A. J. Middlebrook, West Hartford, Conn., owner; A. Janssen, lessee; S. Eustace Simonson, 315 5th Av, architect; cost $10,000

41st St, n s, 95.5 ft e of 1st Av, a two-story and one-story garage; New Amsterdam Gas Co., owner; New York Edison Co., lessee; W. Weissenberger, Jr., architect; cost $6,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, Feb. 10.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

HOUSTON ST, 497 to 501 East, s s, 40x75; Otto Lorence to Otto Realty Co., 497 East Houston St, Jan. 26; attorney, L. Lorence, 27 Cedar St. $1

MADISON AV, 1,824-6, w s, 40x75; Leonhard Realty Co. to Florentine M. Fuld, 180 East 110th St, Feb. 9; attorney, L. F. Fuld, 130 East 110th St. $100

MADISON ST, 330 to 336, s e corner of Scammel St, 76.6x irr; Solomon Kaplan to Graff Realty Co., 309 Broadway, Feb. 7; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway....$1

PLEASANT AV, w s, 85.8 ft s of 117th St, 39.11x94; Perry W. Greenthal to Annie Greenthal, 1740 1st and St. Nicholas Av (mtg $28,000,) Feb. 9; attorneys, Greenthal & G., 873 Brook Av. $100

STANTON ST, 334 to 340, n w corner of Mangin, 79.8x70; Solomon Kaplan to Graff Realty Co., 309 Broadway, Feb. 7; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway....$1

2D AV, 631, w s, 19.8x76; Joseph Gossett to Harris A. Solomon, 2,345 B'way, Jan. 23; attorneys, Baylis & Sanborn, 37 Liberty St. $1

2D AV, 1,314, e s, 25x74; William J. Smith to Charles J. Smith, on premises, (mtg $14,000,) Feb. 5. .....$100

2D AV, 1,481, n w corner of 97th St, 24.11x 100, (foreclosure Jan. 19;) Hy. M. Goldfogle, referee, to Edward W. C. Arnold, West Islip, L. I., Feb. 7; attorneys, Curtis, Mallevoost & Colt, 30 Broad St. .....$37,-000. William B. May & Co. represented Mr. Luce, the owner.

WEST END AV, 753, n w corner of 51st St, 25.5x 100; John Early, executor of Margaret Dooley, to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 126th St, (mtg $12,000,) Feb. 9; attorneys, Stidard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

75TH ST, 234 East, s s, 20.1x102.2x20.11x102; Domenico Ricotta to Salvatrice, his wife, 222 East 82d St, (mtg $12,500,) 1-3 part, June 30; attorney, John Bozzuffi, 1,149 1st Av. $100

84TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 75x102.2; Adolph Engel to Joseph Engel, ½ part, (mtg $102,000,) Feb. 26, 1906; attorneys, Corbit & Stern, 60 Wall St. $1

106TH ST, 119 East, n w, 16.8x100.11; Charles Wynne to Harry H. Galinger, 2,167 Cropsey Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $8,500,) Feb. 9; attorney, H. H. Galinger, 44 Broad St.....$100

108TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x79.11; Anna S. Miller and another to Douglas Robinson, Warren, N. Y., Feb. 9, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

Bronx.

BROWN PLACE, n w corner of 187th St, 75 x17.6; Henry Kahrs to John H. Hoops, 1,018 3d Av, (mtg $6,000,) Feb. 9; attorney, G. J. Voss, 61 Park Row. $1

FOX ST, e s, 420.9 ft s of Westchester Av, 107.11x227; Freemanstreet Co., Inc., to Julius Gottlieb, Weehawken, N. J., Jan. 30; attorney, Simon Roach, 253 Broadway.$1

FRANKLIN AV, n w corner of 170th St, 44x 94.11; Lizzie J. Waugh to Karl Jarin, Hotel Astor, Broadway and 44th St, (mtg $46,500,) Feb. 7; attorney, M. Susskind, 192 Broadway $1

LOTS 74 and 75, map of Pugsley estate, 50.7x101.8; John Boyd to Edward Hahall and another, 1,073 Virginia Av, Feb. 6; attorney, Frank Gass, 2,215 Westchester Av. $1

LOTS 26 to 32, Block 84; Lots 11 to 18, Block 18; Lots 18 to 25, Block 83, and Lots 1 to 8, Block 35, map of Pelham Park; Hyman Panker, referee, to Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings, 88 Park Row, Feb. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $7,525

LOTS 28 to 34, Block 27, map of Pelham Park; Hyman Panker, referee, to Joseph H. Marx, 190 Riverside Drive, Feb. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,575

LOT 988, map of Laconia Park; Michela Agugliaro to Royal Bronx Realty Co., Inc., 1,126 Walker Av, Feb. 9; attorney, C. H. Baschler, 1,128 Walker Av. $100

MORRIS AV, w s, 187.6 ft s of Highbridge Av, 87.6x160; Edgar H. Timpson to Matthew Howe, Pelham Manor, N. Y. (mtg $5,000,) Feb. 7; attorney, M. Howe, 2 Duane St..$1

OLMSTEAD AV, s e corner of Starling Av, 50x105; Westchester Woodworking Co. to American Hardware Lumber Co., 235 Hawthorne St, Brooklyn, Feb. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

PITMAN AV, 1,711, being Lots 139 and 140, map of Thompson-Rose estate; Ella Kayser to Albert Wellnitz, 33 High St, Norwalk, Conn., (mtg $5,800,) Feb. 6. .....$1

PROSPECT AV, n w corner of Ellizabeth St, 100x88; Loretta Reilly to Morton M. Green, 3,078 Park, (mtg $10,000,) Feb. 9; attorney, M. M. Green, 3,078 Perry Av. $200

SUMMIT AV, e s, 50 ft s of 162d St, 50x95; Michaniel Realty and Construction Co. to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, (mtg $34,000,) Feb. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

TELLER AV, n w corner of 166th St, 40x 100; O. J. Schwarzler to Louise Ebling, 808 Eagle Av, (mtg $30,000,) Feb. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

UNIVERSITY AV, n w s, at s w s of Lot 20, Parcel 25, map of William B. Ogden, runs s w 74.10x n e 74x s e 2.6 to beginning, strip; Harriet Rathbone to Laura and Emily O. Wheeler, at Sharon, Conn., Jan. 16; attorneys, McKeever, B. & M., 20 Exchange Place $1

SAME PROPERTY; Fanny A. Haven to same, Jan. 29; attorneys, same. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Fanny P. Whitney and another to same, Jan. 8; attorney, same. .$1

SAME PROPERTY; James B. Rathbone and another, executors, to same, Nov. 13, 1913; attorney, same $1

VALENTINE AV, w s, 100 ft n of 198th St, 25x irregular; Richard V. McCauley to Annie E. McGuire, 3,058 Decatur Av, and others, Feb. 5; attorneys, Somnaborn & Co., 2,880 Webster Av. $100

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 169th St, 50x100.7; L. & S. Construction Co. to Aaron Brand and others, 1,950 Washington Av, (mtg $42,000,) Feb. 4; attorney, Oscar Englander, 302 Broadway $1

WEIHER COURT, 2 to 11, n s, 161.8x43; also Weiher Court, 10 to 19, s s, 129.4x22; also Weiher Court, n s, 7x--; also Weiher Court, 14x15, s s, 31.8x--; Florence E. Powers to Barwood Realty Co., 100 Broadway, Jan. 31; attorneys, Meyers & G., 100 Broadway $100

142D ST, 269 East, n s, 25x99.8; William Solomon (trustee,) to Henry S. Cook, 225 West End Av, Feb. 6; attorney, H. S. Cook, 38 Park Row. $600

217TH ST, n s, Lots 377 and 378, map of Laconia Park; John Z. Lowe, referee, to New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 35 West 125th St, Dec. 18, 1913; attorney, William Langdon, 2 Rector St $4,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LENOX AV, 889, w s, 23x85.6; Edward L. Clarkson to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due, &c., as per bond..$9,000

PITT ST, 100, e s, 25x100; Maurice Weingarten to Julius Lunitz, 219 Audubon Av, Feb. 5, prior mtg $25,000, due March 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Herman S. Fried, 116 Nassau St. $3,000

STANTON ST, n w corner of Mangin St, 79.8x70; Madison St. 330 to 336, s s, 75.5x 87; Graff Realty Co. to Pinkus Nathan, 35 West 86th St, due as per bond, Feb. 9; attorney, Otto A. Samuels, 99 Nassau St. $15,000

10TH AV, n w corner of 51st St, 25.5x100; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Lincoln P. Boyle, Brockton, Mass., Feb. 9, 1 year; attorneys, Strauss, R. & B., 141 Broadway. $15,000

57TH ST, 339 and 341 East, 39.6x100.4; Sadie Sandler to Samuel Fleck, 568 West 149th St, Jan. 27, prior mtg $43,000, due as per bond; attorney, Louis W. Dinkelspiel, 27 William St $10,000

85TH ST, s s, 206.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 16.9x102.2, prior mtg $13,000; Alice M. McDougall to Maurice Black, 419 West 54th St, Feb. 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leon Levy, 220 West 42d St. $1,500

85TH ST, 441 East, n s, 25x102; Michael Johannes to Philippine Wittner, 117 East 92d St, Feb. 10, 3 years; attorneys, Curtis, McP. & C., 35 Broad St. $10,500

131ST ST, 68 to 72 East, 52.6x99.11; Sundel Hyman to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Feb. 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $37,500

Bronx.

LOT 74, map of Pugsley estate; Edward Halsall to John Boyd, 1,073 Virginia Av, Feb. 6, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, 2,215 Westchester Av. $675

LOT 171, partition map of Hunt estate; Louis Kapian to Julius Grossman, 1,526 St. Lawrence Av, Feb. 29, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $4,500

STEBBINS AV, w s, 100 ft s of Westchester Av, 500x100; Fozvale Realty Co. to Margaret Knox, 478 Mott Av, (prior mtg $194,000,) May 28, 1913, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway $2,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 287.11 ft n of 168th St, 42x90; Mary Eckert to Charles Ludwig, 555 3d Av, (prior mtg $28,000,) Feb. 5, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, M. I. Falk, 99 Nassau St. $2,000

WESTCHESTER AV, 998, s w corner of Fox St, (leasehold;) John Bracker to Melville H. Bearns 10 Hubert St, Dec. 20, 1911, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, 2,215 Westchester Av. $5,000

WEST FORDHAM ROAD, s s, 180 ft e of Loring Place, 25x--; McLernon Realty and Construction Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 10, &c, as per bond $10,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 1,771, office; Columbus Circle Arcade Co. to Max Zeisler, 938 St. Nicholas Av, 5 years, from March 1, 1914; attorney, Crescent Fire Co., 1,777 Broadway...$5,300

BROOME ST, 275, store and basement; Harris Fine to Jacob Blaustein, 275 Broome St, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 780 St. Ann's Av.$2,160

FULTON ST, s e corner of Church St, store; Schulte Realty Co. to Paul Watelet, 216 Manhattan Av, 5 2-12 years, from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, H. A. Vien, 320 Broadway $1,800

MULBERRY ST, 83, store and basement; Michelangelo Bove and others to Ubaldo Scarchilli, 78 Mulberry St, 4 5-12 years, from Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, S. Liebmann Sons, 36 Forest St, Brooklyn. $1,680

RIVINGTON ST, 158, top floor; Renlie Mortgage Co. to Max Cohen, 158 Rivington St, 3 years, from March 1, 1914. .....$300

1ST AV, 1,445, store; Simon Krischok to Jacob Krischok, 1,445 1st Av, 5 2-12 years, from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, Sanford, Cohen, 1 Liberty St. $2,000

3D AV, 2,148 and 2,150, part ground floor; Dome Amusement Co. to Manhattan Savings and Loan Association, 185 East 117th St, 3 years, from Aug. 1, 1913; attorney, L. J. Flander, Hall of Records $750

5TH AV, 2,192, store and part basement; Joseph L. Rosenschein to H. Martinson, Inc., 2,192 5th Av, 9-12 years, from Feb. 1, 1915; attorneys, Goldstein & G., 306 Broadway $2,100

6TH AV, n w corner of 30th St, store and basement; Greeley Square Amusement Corporation to Nana Zeiler, 401 6th Av, 5 years, from April 1, 1914; attorneys, F. M. Weiss & Co., Westchester $5,500

8TH AV, 2,169, store; Frederick P. Forster to Meyer Siegel and another, 206 West 148th St, 4 8-12 years, from Jan. 1, 1913; attorneys, Lewkowitz & S., 78 Nassau St. .$3,000

Bronx.

LONGWOOD AV, 884, all; Julia A. Whitehorne to Desider Schoen, 856 Westchester Av, 3 years, from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, J. Cantor, 154 Nassau St. $5,750

UNIONPORT ROAD, 1,719, store; Basilius Busch to Carmela Puppo, 1,719 Unionport Road, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, George Ringler & Co., 203 East 93d St. .$600

WALDO AV, s w corner of 149th St, corner store; Fred W. Ehrsam to James McElroy and another, 165 West 98th St, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1914. .....$840

187TH ST, 667 East, store, &c.; Russo-Barbini Realty Co. to Francesca Ventura, 2,403 Cambreling Av, 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1913; attorney, 667 East 187th St. $420

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

FULTON ST, 130; Berger Manufacturing Co. against Emil A., August H., Ida, and Herman Heyland, owners; Mehler Fulton Co., Inc., lessee; Morgan & Trainor, contractors $241

8TH AV, 2,083; Harry Frohman against Mary T. Casey, owner; J. Selby, contractor $18

36TH ST, 141 West; Oriental Fireproof Sash & Door Co. against Edward W. Browning, owner; Henry L. Lewen Co. and Herbert E. Seligmann, contractors (renewal)...$443

38TH ST, 66 and 68 West; David Stern against T. J. Oakley and Philip Rhinelander, owner; Eugene J. Flood and Florence S. Laghton, lessees; Paul D'o Biois Laghton and Butler Davenport, lessees and contractors (renewal). $1,225

85TH ST, s e corner of Park Av, 82.8x25.6; National Fireproofing Co. against Aletta N. Morris and Louis G. Morris, owners; Stanley Gollisk Co., contractors. $154

105TH ST, 112 to 138 West; Joseph W. Rowan, Inc., against Mary A. Loeffler, owner; W. H. Hieddenford, contractor (renewal) $838

111TH ST, 207 East; Tomback & McPhee, Inc., against Joseph Gerhardt, owner and contractor $78

Bronx.

HUGHES AV, 2,810; G. B. Raymond & Co. against Nichola Tedeschi and Charles A. Corby, owners; Charles A. Corby, contractor $36

WASHINGTON AV, 1,619; New Columbia Iron Works, Inc., against Integrity Realty Co., owner; M. Goldberg, contractor....$130

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

FULTON AV, n w corner of 170th St; B. Franklin Hart, Jr., & Co. against Charles Frazier et al, Oct. 24, 1913, by bond..$2,092

SUTTON PLACE 22; Charles Levy et al against Louisa Shiold et al, Dec. 16, 1913.$35

VERMILYEA AV, s w corner of Academy St; Hydraulic Press Brick Co. against Warren F. Johnston et al, Jan. 26, 1914..$217

69TH ST, 133 East; Guarantee Sheet Metal Works against Carl Taylor et al, Sept. 3, 1913 .....$130

133D ST, 536 to 544 East; Charles Shapiro against Asaro Realty Co. et al, May 2, 1913. .....$291

138D ST, s s, 55 ft e of Bathgate Av; Corbett & Co. against Asaro Realty Co. et al, June 15, 1913. .....$40

SAME PROPERTY; Colwell Lead Co. against same, May 26, 1913. .....$2,000

SAME PROPERTY; Harlem River Lumber and Woodworking Co. against same, Aug. 26, 1913 .....$3,416

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,795; Rachel Bachrach against Margaret J. Crawford et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. Cohen.

1ST ST, 12 to 16, and 2d Av, 85; Jacob P. Adler against Max R. Wilner et al., (action to impress trust, &c.;) attorney, J. A. Seidman

12TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100; Thomas Develon, Jr., against Sheppard Knapp & Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. O. L. Fay.

23D ST, 260 and 262 West, and 22d St, 261 to 265 West; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Funne C. Hoadley et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

108TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, Joseph Fritz against Leopold D. V. Shea et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Amend & Amend.

Bronx.

LAFAYETTE ST, w s, lot known as letters QQ, map of Unionport; Bronx Security and Brokerage Co. et al. against Carlo Antonio et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. W. Bryant.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

EDWD. CORNING, PRES. CHAS. F. BERGER, C. E. V. PRES.
EDWARD CORNING CO.
BUILDERS
100 W. 34th St. NEW YORK

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
TO-DAY
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York,
15 & 17 W. 36th St.
A plot 48x98.9 near 5th Ave.
The two four-story and cellar brownstone buildings, size of each 24x98.9. No. 17 will be sold at FORECLOSURE SALE first and No. 15 will be sold immediately after, giving an opportunity of purchasig a plot 48x98.9. Location suitable for any high-class business. Maps, etc., at auctioneer's office, 156 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
have for thirty years made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.
20 Nassau Street
3 East 35th Street
(12205)

West Side.

10 West 55th St.
For sale or rent or will alter for business on long term lease for responsible tenant—four-story modern dwelling; lot 23'x98'9". Brokers protected.
Horace S. Ely & Co.
27 West 30th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Lovely Home
Semi-detached brick, 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, parquet floors, hardwood trim; elegantly decorated; electric lights; sewer; $5,500 and up; small payments; 20 years' time; $25 TO RENT. $25; everything desirable; photos and details mailed upon request. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 5528.

THE • SPOT
for you is right here in one of our Old English homes at Sta. of New Sea Beach Subway. Only $300 down; $24 month pays all carrying expense. Souvenir booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MODERN COTTAGE,
7 rooms, large, light, and airy; all improvements; ground enough for vegetables, fruit, and berries; quiet, restricted neighborhood; 20 minutes' ride; $100 cash, balance $15 per month; one month free to responsible party. Address COTTAGE, Box 92 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A—A—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
880 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

71st, 221 and 351 West, and 103 West 70th.—269 West 84th St., 2 doors from Broadway.—Newly furnished throughout; large, warm rooms, with kitchenette, linen, silver, gas, maid service included; telephone and laundry; $3.50 to $12 weekly.

101st, 205 West, (2 doors from Broadway.)—The Ludington; newly furnished suites, 1 and 2 rooms, with kitchen if desired; maid service, elevator, and electric light; convenient to all cars; 2 blocks to Subway; $3.50 to $14 weekly.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED (OPPOSITE COLUMBIA)
TWO ROOMS, THREE ROOMS,
Five-room apartment, (King Haven,) 445 West 153d St. Phone for particulars. Audubon 1067.

Housekeeping apartment, four unusually large rooms, including maid service; location excellent; new fireproof building. See Superintendent, 106 West 69th St.

329 West 82d St.—Attractive 7-room apt.; near Drive; furnished, unfurnished; sublet until Oct. 1; privilege of renewal; possession May 1 or sooner. Tel 7052 Schuyler.

Nicely furnished 7-room apartment, 2 baths, conveniently located, available Feb. 15. Apply Yorkshire, 562 West 113th St., corner of Broadway, apartment 4 C.

Elaborately furnished front suite; elevator, steam heat; telephone; Turkish rugs; luxurious draperies; also single room. 236 West 44th St. Apartment 6.

Seven rooms, all outside, southern exposure; Oriental rugs, mahogany furniture, linen, silver; convenient to "L," Subway. 601 West 144th.

39TH, 52 WEST.—Suite 2 rooms; furnished, unfurnished; electric light, telephone extension; suitable studio, bachelor quarters; immediate possession.

Five sunny rooms, southern and eastern exposure; electricity, telephone, elevator; all outside; rent, $60 month furnished. 510 West 124th St.

Five delightful rooms; high-class home; comfortable quarters for refined people; immediate possession. Mayhew, 219 West 80th.

For Rent.—110 West 39th St., selected furnished apartments; 3-4-5 rooms. Call office Bustanoby's.

55th St., 330 West.—Five rooms, elevator; $80. 'Phone 4174 Riverside. Apt. 18.

456 Riverside Drive, 116th St.—Delightful small apartment; $35 month. Supt.

Four rooms and bath; high class elevator house. Apply Supt., 430 West 119th St.

East Side.

APARTMENT, EAST 53D ST., NEAR PARK AV.,
TO SUBLEASE
at low price obtained through leasing while under construction; 5 rooms, 2 baths, seventh floor; unfurnished, for term of lease to October, 1915, or furnished for shorter period, preferably to October, 1914. Apply Tel. 4447 Plaza.

TO SUBLET FOR ONE MONTH OR LONGER, AT THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St., an apartment of parlor, bedroom, and bath; beautifully furnished; at liberal reduction.

A six-room apartment, with bath, exquisitely, completely furnished; will rent $125 per month to October; highest references required. Apartment C, 9th floor. 157 East 81st St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

THE ANITA AND THE KATHRYN,
non-elevator apartments,
75-83 NORTHERN AV.,
BETWEEN 180TH AND 181ST STS.,
3 blocks west of Broadway;
3, 4, and 5 rooms, modern improvements, overlooking the Hudson; $25 to $40; lowest rents on Washington Heights.

THE BRADFORD APARTMENTS,
Corner 101st St. and West End Av.
7 rooms and bath; $75 per month; southern exposure; sun all day. Slawson & Hobby, agents, 162 West 72d St.

A.—605 West 111th.—Four rooms and bath to sublet; rent $50 per month. Leroy Coventry, 156 West 72d. 4939 Columbus.

Elevator apartments, $35-$53; 4, 5, 6, 7, rooms; facing Highbridge Park; concessions. Corner 178th St., Amsterdam Av.

25th, 254 West.—4, 5, 6 sunny rooms; high-class elevator apartments; moderate rent; abundant steam heat; concessions.

Sublet attractive six-room apartment, 220 West 98th St. See manager, on premises.

140 West 80th.—8 rooms and bath; low rent; newly decorated. Janitor.

38-40 West 98th.—4 rooms, bath; low rent; improvements; newly decorated. Janitor.

East Side.

835 East 24th St.—4 nice rooms, improvements; cheap rent. See janitor.

Brooklyn.

$42 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT $42.
6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway. Golden Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Storage.

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Schools.

Thirty cents a line.

Spanish lessons given by native gentlemen graduated in the University of Madrid; reasonable. Address Rejines, Spanish Consulate.

TWO GIRLS wish private lessons in arithmetic; evening classes. Z 375 Times Annex.

Dancing.

F. CLARENZ RIVERS,
THE ST. HELENE, 2,128 BROADWAY,
NEAR 74TH ST. TEL. 1050 COL.
Private and class instruction; society and stage dancing; salon available for dancing, &c.

DANCING.—Society's latest dances taught privately; one step, hesitation, tango, etc. Frances Morgan, 102 West 71st. Col. 2507.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 180 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 3493.

Modern dances taught privately by refined lady. Mlle Mindere, 113 West 76th. Tel. Schuyler 10021.

Modern dances taught, private or class. Miss Hilton, 268 West 72d St.; 3016 Col.

Purchase and Exchange.

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold. Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver. Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum. Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts. Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

CONSUMERS' SERVICE.
Eggs, poultry, garden products, direct from farm to your table via Parcel Post. Free service. Producers and Consumers' Exchange, Interstate Poultry Club, Asbury Park, New Jersey.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; 25 to 75 per cent. for Provident tickets.

OLD GOLD, SILVER, and Platinum bought for cash; liberal allowance for silverware in good condition. Howard & Co., 10 John St.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Diamonds, jewelry, silver, antiques, purchased. Robert Enske, 508 Madison Av. Est. 1878.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

Thirty cents a line.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
TYPEWRITERS RENTED
1 months for $5 and upward.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.
343 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5409 Franklin.
986 Broadway, at 23d St.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Great money saving sale on all standard visible typewriters; see them; open evenings. National Typewriter Exchange, 303 5th Av., 6th door, East 32d St.

A Big Sale—Desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, hat trees, telephone booths, wardrobes, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

SIXTY typewriters visible and others, costing $100 each new, $3 up; selling them out. Store, 427 Broadway, near Howard.

Pianos and Organs.

Thirty cents a line.

Steinway upright piano in excellent condition, will sell $115. Aguera, 316 West 42d St.

LEIPS PIANO in good condition; price $250. Address Z 368 Times Annex.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—Sunday, diamond bar pin, between Hotel Manhattan, 42d St. and 5th Av., 5th Av. and 35th St., 35th St. and Broadway, Broadway and 42d St. Reward if returned to Hotel Manhattan.

LOST—Sunday, Feb. 6, in Cathedral of St. John the Divine, beaded handbag, gun metal chain, containing small gold watch; monogram "M. C. R."; reward. G 173 Times.

LOST—Saturday evening last, cheap plated open-faced Elgin watch with platinum evening dress chain and gold fountain pen; $25 reward; no questions asked. X 298 Times.

LOST—Feb. 7, Waldorf, real estate banquet, silver cigarette case, Chinese design. Liberal reward if returned to Irving Ruland, 5 Beekman St., city.

LOST.—Friday, gentleman's thin gold watch chain, pencil attached, initials R. N. C.; also old-fashioned watch key; liberal reward. L 49 Times.

LOST—7th Regiment fob, St. Nicholas Av., near 135th St.; liberal reward. Peter Tower, 23 West 23d St.

LOST—In balcony Metropolitan Opera, muff of broad tail trimmed with fur. Reward if returned to Schwab, 316 West 94th St.

LOST—A pair of diamond screws sealed in an envelope, with Dr. A. A. Levy, 69 East 3d St. name on envelope; good reward offered.

LOST—Carriage robe, gray covert, black plush lined; left in taxi; reward. L. B. Shoenfeld, 71 Wall St.

LOST—Seed pearl necklace, East Orange to New York, D., L. & W., on Feb. 2; reward. Return 218 Greenwich St.

LOST—At 76th St. station 3d Av. L, fob with Yale bicentennial seal; reward. G 139 Times

LOST.—Silver vanity case, monogram R. C. S., in Wanamaker's; reward. 114 West 79th.

REWARD.—Lost, Friday, Feb. 6, brooch, wishbone with flower on it, diamond in centre and end of petals. Mrs. Drinker, 477 West 140th St.

$5 reward return; communicate, return to Belfort Apartment, Hamilton Av. and Post St.; lady's silk bag, containing small change, keys, papers; personal value only; lost Sunday night between Frankfort Hotel, Belfort Apartment, Yonkers.

$500, no questions asked, for return of 3-stone diamond ring, platinum setting, left in washroom Oppenheim, Collins & Co., 34th St., Monday afternoon. Miss MacGinnis, Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Irish terrier dog; green collar, marked Jerry; reward. 120 West 86th. Tel. 9977 Schuyler.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty cents a line.

The New York Women's League for Animals maintains a free hospital at 350 Lafayette Street for sick and injured animals, and maintains receiving shelters and watering stations for horses. The cars of horses, dogs and cats entitle it to the support of those who love dumb animals. Mrs. John H. Winkley, Secretary, 26 West 40th St., New York.

HARRY POUSNER, who left his wife and children ten years ago, communicate with H. Acebs, No. 1,415 Fulton Av., Bronx, N. Y.

Machinery.

Thirty cents a line.

Electric motors, lighting and plating dynamos, bought, sold; also rented. GEO. BENDER, 122 Centre St., N. Y. City.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

Thirty cents a line.

DRESSES and coat suit, $2.50 a day; without patterns. 'Phone Col. 8778. Harrison.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

117TH, 29 EAST.—Desirable large, connecting rooms; running water; heated; excellent table.

218T ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Sunny rooms; steam; excellent table; references; phone.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Rooms, with large closets; hot, cold water; parlor dining room.

29TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large, sunny rooms; telephone; excellent French cuisine.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Sunny front parlor; running water; also room and bath; phone.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Large, small front rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

39TH STREET, 49 WEST,
One room and bath; excellent board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large, small rooms; first-class references.

57TH ST., 359 WEST.—French board; large and small rooms; French cooking; telephone.

68TH ST., 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; board optional; references.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot, cold water; near subway; elevated.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; high grade.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; double, single rooms; private baths; steam, electricity.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; refined home, excellent table; few guests accommodated.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Refined home; handsomely furnished rooms; all improvements; references exchanged.

73D ST., 256 WEST.—First-class rooms; exceptional table; parlor, dining room; near Subway; reasonable.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; double, sunny room; excellent table; reference.

78TH, 301 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite; excellent table; home cooking; steam heat; electricity; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 182 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.
The House Richards.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor floor suite; southern exposure; reasonable; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room; private bath; smaller room, $7; telephone; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites singly; steam, electricity; excellent meals; table guests; references.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Pleasant, large room; reasonable; parlor dining; private house; references.

85TH ST., 833 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, two conveniences; breakfast optional; private family.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one, two gentlemen; exclusive home; easy access car line; references; excellent German-Jewish cuisine.

90TH, 13 WEST.—Refined home can accommodate few people; excellent table; references.

91ST ST., 149 WEST.—Handsome second floor, single; en suite; scrupulously clean; private family.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Sunny suite, with board; one flight; running water; reasonable.

93D, 128-130 WEST.—High-class boarding house; table guests accommodated; parlor dining.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large front room; convenient "L." Telephone Riverside 7442.

95TH ST., 171 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, single, en suite; excellent meals; reasonable. Fick.

103D, (cor. West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; 6 beautiful bathrooms.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Thirty of our present guests have been our guests from one to six years; that means satisfied guests; references; reasonable; Southerners.

113TH ST., 360 WEST.—Elegant rooms; southern exposure; suitable one, two; excellent cuisine.

113TH ST., 423 W.—Small room; table board; business gentleman. Telephone Morningside 8136.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Two attractive, small, outside rooms, bath between; Morningside Heights; great view; celebrated restaurant; rooms, $7; references.

118TH ST., 147 WEST.—Saloon floor, newly furnished, single or jointly; good home surroundings; German-American cooking.

121ST ST., 132 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; separate or en suite; private bath; steam; parlor dining room; American table; reasonable.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Two single rooms; select location; all conveniences; good table. Kerker.

123D ST., 111 WEST.—Very desirable room for two; convenient to bathroom; excellent table; well-kept house.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

148TH ST., (414 Convent Av., near 148th St.)—Large front room.

150TH, 521 WEST.—Comfortable room; refined private family; for gentleman; excellent table.

183D ST., 555 WEST.—Beautifully furnished single and double room in refined American family; excellent board; private house.

Charming Winter Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter;
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

COSTA HOUSE, 144 WEST 80TH.
Handsome rooms; private baths; French cuisine.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Refined family adults will accommodate gentleman; room, with private bath; excellent table. Morningside 9546. Apartment 41.

THE WOODBURY, 850 Riverside Drive.—Two blocks north 157th Subway; country house. Audubon 4412.

867 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
near 157th St. Subway; NOT A BOARDING HOUSE, but conducted to make it a comfortable home for A FEW PEOPLE of refinement at VERY MODERATE rates; steam heated; private bath; unobstructed view of Hudson. Tel. 2362—Audubon.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

YOUNG married couple wish room and board with private family; no one with children or other boarders need answer; give rate and telephone number; references. X 206 Times.

Country Board.

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey.

MARLBOROUGH HOTEL,
Corner Arlington Av. and Williams St.,
East Orange, N. J.
Why live in a small, crowded apartment when you can secure a PARLOR, BEDROOM, and PRIVATE TILED BATH, bright, cheerful and airy, and dining room service equal to the best hotels, and pleasant, homelike surroundings and associates at the astonishing rate of $25 and $50 per week for two persons? One block from East Orange Lackawanna Station and street car line. Phone, Orange 2620. Call and take dinner and look the rooms over and let us prove it to you.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 18-19 EAST.—Rooms with private bath and meals, $14 per week; rooms without bath and meals, $12 per week; hotel service.

47TH, 136 EAST, (near Union Square.)—Elevator house of 160 from $2.50; housekeeping, kitchen, bedroom, $7.50; others, $10-$15; house quiet, clean; maid service.

117TH ST., 108 EAST.—Large front room; private bath; also other rooms $4 up.

117TH ST., 130 EAST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) Suite, two rooms and bath.

34TH ST. AND 4TH AV., 13 PARK AV.—Handsomely furnished single rooms; $4-$5.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome rooms, with private bath: single room; breakfast optional; references.

60TH ST., 110 EAST.—Very large second story front room; modern conveniences; references; reasonable.

60TH, 143 EAST.—LARGE, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS. 3554 PLAZA.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; ideal location; every convenience; telephone.

189TH ST., 469 EAST.—ELEGANT FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE; TELEPHONE; CONVENIENCES.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., (50's.)—Select room; private house; scrupulously clean. Leland, 4 West 33d St.

West Side.

97TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence, charming suite; room for gentlemen; electricity, telephone; references.

97TH ST., 23 WEST.—Fine, large room; bath connected; suitable two; reference; telephone.

213T, 469 WEST.—Second-story back, adjoining bath; heat, running water; large closet; $4.

222D, 307 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, housekeeping, $3.50, worth $6; others $2.50.

30TH ST., 131 WEST.—Sunny, large, small rooms, $4, $5; conveniences. Mad. Sq. 3024.

43D, 118 WEST.—DESIRABLY FURNISHED LARGE, SMALL ROOMS; TELEPHONE.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; electricity, steam; gentleman preferred.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Private family; elegantly furnished large room with bath; gentleman; references.

50TH, 65 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished sunny rooms; modern conveniences; telephone; references.

52D ST., 288 WEST, (Off Broadway.)—Small and large rooms; running water, bath. Walter.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large, newly decorated room; southern exposure; all modern conveniences.

56TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; every convenience; telephone; references.

58TH ST., 120 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE, SMALL ROOMS; TELEPHONE.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Nice, large, sunny room; modern conveniences; one or two gentlemen.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Large room; bath, toilet; hall room; electricity; steam heated.

71ST, 221 AND 351 WEST, and 106 West 70th St., 269 West 84th St., 2 doors from Broadway.—Newly furnished throughout; large, warm rooms, with kitchenette, linen, silver, gas, maid service included; telephone and laundry; $3.50 to $12 weekly.

71ST, 151 WEST.—Large, cozy room; southern exposure; also inside room; telephone; references.

71ST ST., 282 WEST.—Suite of two rooms and dressing room; running water; also large corner front room; electricity.

71ST, 280 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished double, single rooms; conveniences; central; telephone; references.

72D, 268 WEST.—Front parlor; suitable light business; other large, medium rooms.

73D ST., 115 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished rooms; single or en suite; in newly furnished and decorated house; homelike; references.

73D, 162 WEST.—Very desirable furnished rooms; select location; telephone; Subway express; references.

73D, 103 WEST.
Large, comfortably furnished rooms; homelike; references.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Large room; private bath; telephone; Subway express; exclusive home.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; two gentlemen; telephone.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Attractive room; suitable two; adjoining bath; refined neighborhood. 5852 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Desirable room, bath; telephone, electric light; private residence.

77TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished family home; modern conveniences; reasonable; reference.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, newly-furnished, sunny rooms; all conveniences; excellent service; phone.

78TH ST., 217 WEST.—Newly decorated, elegantly furnished light rooms; all conveniences.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful small room; near Subway; home comfort; reasonable; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; handsome rooms, modern conveniences, select private house; references.

82D, 43 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms, with private baths; references; phone.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

85TH ST., 338 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, two; conveniences; breakfast optional; private family.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Well-furnished double room, adjoining bath; unusually desirable; reasonable, for two men.

91ST, 126 WEST.—Front suite; every convenience; private family; board optional. Wheelock.

92D ST., 304 WEST.—Large front room, well heated, three windows, Possons.

49 WEST 33D ST.
Large rooms; private house; references.

95TH, 19 WEST.—Parlor floor, furnished, unfurnished; doctor, musicales after business; also large light room; private bath; telephone.

95TH, (RIVERSIDE DRIVE.)—LARGE, BEAUTIFUL ROOMS; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE. 5790 RIVERSIDE. APARTMENT 60.

97TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large and small, adjoining bath; only refined, cultured people; electricity; vacuum cleaning; references. Riverside 2367.

A Gratified Dancing Teacher

New York, Feb. 9th, 1914.

The New York Times:

So satisfactory have been the returns from my advertisement in The New York Times for dancing pupils that I think you will be interested in my success. An inexpensive advertisement of three lines is bringing me many new pupils who are fully as acceptable as those I obtain through private recommendation, and it surely seems as if I can go on gaining pupils for some time to come among readers of The New York Times.

FRANCES MORGAN, 102 West 71st St.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Large, sunny outside rooms, southern exposure, lavatory connecting; high class apartment house; excellent meals; Subway one block. Apartment 7B.

101ST, 205 WEST, (2 doors from Broadway.)—The Ludington; newly furnished suites of 1 and 2 rooms, with kitchen if desired; maid service, elevator, telephone, and electric light; convenient to all cars; 2 blocks to Subway; $3.50 to $14 weekly.

103D, 145 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms, private house; convenient neighborhood; telephone; references.

105TH, 163 WEST.—High class rooms; select neighborhood; subway, "L" cars; must be highly recommended; gentlemen only. Robison.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large front room, elevator apartment; electric light, telephone. Judson.

107TH, (2,788 Broadway.)—Unusually cheerful homelike front room; elevator; telephone. Apt. 6A.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished, sunny front room, overlooking Hudson. Apt. 15.

111TH ST., 255 WEST.—PARLOR AND ALCOVE, PIANO; ELEVATOR. SNYDER.

113TH ST., 601 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; one, two persons; home comforts; telephone. Mathison.

118TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; private house; telephone, electricity.

118TH, 541 WEST. (Apt. 8.)—Adjoining rooms; two gentlemen; also smaller one.

114TH ST., 508 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, with use of piano, for gentleman or husband and wife; private family; no other roomers. Morningside 1824. Apartment 3.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Light, attractive rooms; single, double. Apt. 52.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room, overlooking Columbia Campus; bath, electricity, telephone, elevator; good service. Herbert.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Front room; two southern windows; all improvements; breakfast optional. Park.

122D, 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

124TH ST., 510 WEST.—Front suite rooms, modern apartment; kitchen privileges. Apt. 52. Worrell.

124TH, 584 WEST.—Light, cozy, furnished room for one, two; all improvements. Lefebvre.

124TH ST., 542 WEST.—Cheerful room to refined lady. Apartment 43.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Attractive, newly decorated room; independent entrance; private family. 5080 Morningside. Carroll.

137TH, 601 WEST (Apt. 84.)—Large, comfortable outside rooms; newly furnished; board optional; investigate.

139TH ST., 601 WEST.—Outside, sunny room, next bath; reasonable; elevator. Apt. 33.

157TH ST., 544 WEST.—Private American family; large, light, outside rooms, adjoining bath; suitable for two gentlemen or couple; elevator house. Apt. 2.

176TH, WEST, (214 Audubon Av.)—Large outside room; private bath; elevator; independent entrance; private family; reasonable. Apartment 2.

178TH ST., 656 WEST.—Elegant front parlor, suitable one, two gentlemen; electricity, 'phone; Subway; breakfast optional; references; smaller rooms. De Grath.

A.—Attractive rooms; running water; elevator apartment; fine location. 207 West 85th St.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 415.—Attractive outside room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 58.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; reasonable. Wise, Apt. 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Unusually attractive room, near Grant's Tomb, suitable for two; kitchen privilege; moderate. Phone 9576W Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (90th St. Subway.)—Lovely large room, suitable for two; everything first class. 'Phone Riverside—2367.

WEST END AV, 611.—Magnificent room; private bath; excellent plumbing; electricity; large closets; private family; near 91st Subway; references.

WEST END AV., 226.—Newly furnished rooms; front parlor; profession; private house.

Brooklyn.

QUINCY ST., 93, (near Franklin Av.)—Large front room for two; all improvements; private house; references; sunny; separate beds.

CUMBERLAND ST., 307, (Subway.)—Private house; large room; all conveniences. Owner.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

ENGLISHMAN wants room in private family; home comforts appreciated. Write with price and full particulars, P. E., Times Harlem.

JAPANESE University student wishes absolutely clean room; private family. B. H., Times Harlem.

Help Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

AN ACTIVE WOMAN of good address can earn $6 per week or $2 evenings selling our handy bracket electric lamp; reduce light bills; makes 8 candle power more effective than 32; cheapest electric light on the market. Light, Heat and Power Specialty Shop, 225 5th Av., N. Y. City, Suite 549.

CASHIER.—One experienced retail clothing preferred; must come well recommended. Apply John David, 32d St. and Broadway.

COOK.—Competent cook; willing to do small wash; references essential; 1 to 2 and 6 to 6:30. 681 Madison Av.

GOVERNESS, Nursery.—A refined and educated English woman who has acquired French in France or a French woman who has acquired English in England to care for boy of 6 and girl of 3; good compensation and surroundings; state age and salary; references must be A1. Address A. W., Box L 53 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, educated young woman by gentleman with daughter of 12; give references, salary expected. S 290 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl for general housework; big wages. 436 Fort Washington Av., (2A.)

MILLINERS. — Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of experienced milliners. Apply at trimmed millinery workroom, sixth floor.

NURSE.—Physician requires experienced office nurse; permanent, resident position; good home; fair salary. 62 West 87th St.

SALESLADIES.—Two young ladies between 25 and 35 years of age to learn our business as salesladies; must be of good education and address, honest; energetic; references required; guarantee and commission. Ryan, 156 Fifth Avenue.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; one familiar with financial work preferred. Call between 11:30 and 12 M., Room 1,507, 27 William St.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

MISS CONKLIN'S
SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
7 West 42d St., opp. the Library.
STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, SECRETARIAL WORK, ENGLISH.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETaries, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETaries, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Help Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents a line.

ADVERTISING MAN, experienced, wanted, one acquainted with big accounts, capable of closing big business, to sell the most valuable sign space in New York; big money can be made by the right man. Apply 11 to 12, Room 637, 225 5th Av.

AN energetic man may earn $100 monthly profits in the mail order business; spare time at first; send for particulars. Dept. E, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

ASSISTANT.—Young man as assistant in import dept. of Pittsburgh importing house; must be able to correspond in German and English; state experience and salary wanted. Reply to Z 359 Times.

BOY, 16, for general office work; must be good writer and quick and accurate at figures. Address, stating age, experience, &c., G 90 Times.

BOY, bright, clean-cut, in law office; state qualifications, references, and salary expected. S 295 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR.—Experienced man with clean record; good references, and enough knowledge of bookkeeping or of system to keep exact, accurate record; salary, $15. Address "Real Estate," 55 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—A draughtsman wanted; experienced in refrigeration work; man competent to check drawings; no others need apply. Address Box Z, 358 Times Annex.

MEN over 25, intelligent, with selling ability and references, to solicit business; good paying, steady position. 217 West 125th St., Room 120.

OFFICE BOY WANTED.—Boy about 15, willing to work hard with chance of advancement in fin ancial work. Call between 11:30 and 12 M., Room 1,507, 27 William St.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man, 17 years old; must be willing and neat appearing; for office work; excellent prospects; $5 per week start. H 1 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY and companion wanted; very highest references required. G 162 Times.

SALESMEN.—YOUNG MEN, WELL-APPEARING, AGGRESSIVE, PREFERABLY LIVING AT HOME, WITH UNQUESTIONABLE CHARACTER, CAN SECURE AN EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY IN MANHATTAN FOR SALE OF STANDARD OFFICE APPLIANCE, ON LIBERAL BASIS, WITH ONE OF THE LARGEST CONCERNS IN THE COUNTRY; PROFESSIONAL DRAWING ACCOUNT APPLICANTS NOT CONSIDERED; REPLY IMMEDIATELY, STATING AGE, EDUCATION, AND EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS G 174 TIMES.

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay. Write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1,001-C, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

SALESMANAGER, &c.—Want a first-class salesmanager and salesman for high-class one-family houses in Lower New York, 15 minutes from heart of Manhattan. Address in confidence, giving references and past performances, Box B 84, care of New York Times, New York City, N. Y.

SALESMEN well acquainted with the retail trade to handle a popular priced line of infants' headwear for New York City and vicinity on commission basis; no triflers need apply. Address A. H., Box 121 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Four live, wide awake stock salesmen for producing new Oklahoma oil company heart of mid-continent oil fields; salary and commission; you must furnish references and be a live producer. The Rosemont Oil Co., Tulsa, Okla.

SALESMAN.—Energetic, up-to-date, for patented device used by all merchants; no competition; field unlimited; liberal commission and exclusive territory. Apply Room 705, 105 Hudson St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—Local and traveling; fashion sweaters and bathing suits; live men; commission. 2-8 P. M., Mgr. Cafe, 409 6th Av.

SALESMAN wanted for an easily marketed advertisement novelty; commission. Call after 12 o'clock, Room 1,203, 60 Wall St.

SECRETARY wanted by newly organized service corporation; must have advertising agency experience, and be capable preparing attractive copy, handling details of publicity campaigns; must be competent stenographer; will be required devote large part of time to stenographic work until business develops sufficiently to warrant assistant; concern has ample capital, assured business; attractive future in rapidly growing proposition for capable, ambitious man; investment desired; salary, $1,500, for right man. S 294 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS.—Several young men with experience in classified department of newspaper to solicit advertisements on commission basis; must be well recommended. Address, stating age and references, M 43 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN AS FLOOR SALESMAN WANTED BY A WHOLESALE HOUSE; MUST BE GOOD DRESSER AND ABLE TO WAIT ON FIRST-CLASS TRADE; KNOWLEDGE OF NEW YORK CITY TRADE PREFERRED; FINE CHANCE FOR RIGHT PARTY. APPLY, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED, H 7 TIMES.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

MEN.—Earn while learning; learn mechanical dentistry; clean, well-paying professional trade; enormous demand for mechanical dentists; positions guaranteed; taught thoroughly in few months; morning, afternoon, and evening sessions; $15 monthly; call, write, or telephone. Bodee's Dental Trade School, 489 5th Av., near 42d St.

Agents Wanted.

Thirty cents a line.

BRIGHT MAN or woman to introduce our handy bracket electric lamp in business districts; fits a thousand places; serves uses not met by any other fixture; makes eight candle power more effective than thirty-two; saves light bills; $10 a day easy money; $3 evenings. Light, Heat, and Power Specialty Shop, 225 5th Av., New York City, Suite 549.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited, written up, kept part time. D 101 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; typist; 6 years' manufacturing experience; books opened, closed, balanced; $12. Bookkeeper, S 259 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, expert, accountancy student, good figurer, six years present concern, desires change; $18 start. S 208 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; several years' experience; A1 references; reasonable salary. S 299 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; trial balance, controlling accounts; modern methods; typist; $15. Q 419 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; bright, accurate, punctual; small salary. B 939 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER. — Expert; controlling accounts; modern methods; capable manager; $12. S 86 Times.

CAPABLE woman desires literary position; editorial work, manuscripts revised, books reviewed, or work in any similar department. Address B 28 Times Annex.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Scotch girl, first-class sewer, wishes situation as chambermaid and seamstress. Address 346 Scherm

CELEBRATE AS EPOCH BIBLE TRANSLATION

Work of Jewish Scholars Is Completed and a Dinner Marks the Event.

SCHIFF HOPES FOR MORE

Wants the Locked-Up Treasures of Jewish Literature Freed for English-Speaking World.

The completion of the first English translation of the Bible from the original Hebrew by a body of Jewish scholars, representing all shades and schools of Jewish thought and learning, was celebrated at a dinner in the great hall of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America last night. The occasion, it was asserted by leading Jews of the country, marked an epoch in the unification of an American Israel. The new translation of the Bible under Jewish auspices, it was said, would be a mighty link which would unite the Jewish world with the rest of the world.

Through Jacob H. Schiff, who was toastmaster, an intimation was given that the completion of the Bible translation which has been the work of six years was but the beginning of a far-reaching translation into English of the heretofore inaccessible wealth of classic Jewish literature for the benefit of the English-speaking world. Mr. Schiff pledged himself to co-operate to the fullest extent in such an enterprise.

The entire Bible Translation Committee and the wives of the scholars who formed it sat at the speakers' table with Mr. Schiff at one end of the hall.

The Chairman of the Bible Translation Committee was Dr. Cyrus Adler, President of the Dropsie College of Philadelphia, and his associates were Dr. Solomon Schechter, the President of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America; Dr Kaufmann Kohler, President of the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati; the Rev. Dr David Philipson of Cincinnati, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman of Temple Beth-El in this city, Dr. Joseph Jacobs, editor of The American Hebrew and Professor of English at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, and Prof. Max L. Margolis of Dropsie College, who was Secretary of the committee and editor in chief of the work of translation.

The committee held three ten-day meetings each year for six years and at these meetings the work of translation carried on by the individual members in the interim was discussed.

Heretofore the English version of the Bible in use in most synagogues of the English-speaking world has been that translated more than half a century ago by Isaac Leeser of Philadelphia. That, however, was the work of one man, and therefore not representative of the various interpretations of different representatives of Jewish scholarships, and it has long been considered inadequate. It lacked, also, the advantage of the wealth of discoveries in Biblical research made in the past half century.

All these defects the present Bible Translation Committee sought to remedy, by combining the spirit of Jewish tradition as embodied in the Hebrew Scriptures with the results of Biblical scholarship of ancient, mediaeval, and modern times, couching the translation in the purest English.

Tribute to Translators.

In paying tribute to the translators for their work last night Jacob H. Schiff said:

"The present translation of the Bible which we have come to celebrate with cheering words, a translation under Jewish auspices, marks one of the greatest epochs in American Jewish life. We have had English translations of the Bible before—the King James version and the Revised version—which have furnished the basis for every English Bible including this. But never before have we had an English Bible, gone over word for word and adapted for Jewish uses, and worthy to be placed in the hands of Jewish young people with perfect safety.

"Whether we are orthodox or reform Jews, Zionists or non-Zionists, we are all American Jews, and even if we want our children to understand the language of our forefathers that has been ours from time immemorial, we want before all else that they shall understand our Bible, our great heritage, our great Book, in the language of our country in which we bring them up as Americans and as English-speaking Jews.

"In Germany to-day there is a great struggle among our people—a struggle between Hebraism and Judaism—which threatens to tear Judaism there asunder. We want none of that to be transferred here to our beloved land. Here we are all Americans of the Jewish faith, and we leave to every one perfect freedom as to any individual opinion he may have. Here Orthodox and Reform Jews, Zionists and non-Zionists, stand shoulder to shoulder together for the common good of Judaism, a heritage to preserve which nothing can be more important than the completion of this English translation of the Bible.

"But that alone will not do. Other things must follow. Too few know our great Jewish literature or even of its existence. More important even than this Bible translation do I consider the making of that vast literature accessible to English-speaking Jews; and that is the next great gift American Jews must give to the English-speaking world.

"I hope that right on the heels of this Bible translation the editors here represented will devote themselves to that other great task; and I pledge myself to go as far as is in my power in co-operating with them to the fullest extent. Let us now go forward from strength to strength."

Kohler Is Called the Nestor.

The Rev. Dr. Kaufman Kohler, President of the Hebrew Union College of Cincinati, the Reform Jewish citadel of this country, was introduced as the first speaker by Mr. Schiff, who called him "the Nestor of American Jewish life." Dr. Kohler expressed the hope that the Bible would be translated into every language of the world, even as it had now been translated into English, inasmuch as the Bible was "the greatest unifier and democratizer of man's spirit."

"The present translation, he said, had been made carefully with the view of providing an authorative Bible for the people, not merely one containing the views of any individual or group of individuals which has been held with special pertinacity."

"Originality had been sacrificed by individuals to bring about a work truly accurate in its fundamental principles throughout.

"We now offer the Jewish world the Bible in English," said the speaker, "yet free from any sectarianism and we hope that the non-Jewish world also will use our Bible with profit insofar as we have improved all that went before by penetrating into the spirit of the original better than those. We offer this version of the Bible, then, as a peace-offering not only to all the different elements of the Jewish world but to the non-Jewish world as well. We look forward to the time when it shall serve not only to harmonize all elements of the Jewish world, but as a link that shall unite that world with t e rest of the world as well."

Dr. Solomon Schechter, President of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, the stronghold of conservative Judaism in America, was the next speaker, introduced by Mr. Schiff as "the Nestor of International Jewish savants."

"You will find this Board of Bible Translators a miniature of American Israel," said Dr. Schechter. "We were born in different countries of the world, we were born under different conditions, we hail from different schools, we are attached to different parties—or rather," he added amid general laughter, "the different parties are attached to us. Yet in this work we were all as one. It may well symbolize the peace of American Israel.

"We speak a great deal of organization these days, and organization may be very well. But no organization is worth anything which has not as its basis a living principle; and Judaism can have no other basic principle than the Bible.

"When the Bible shall have disappeared—I need not add 'God forbid,' for He has already forbidden it long ago—then all will have disappeared. The great dasine is in the Lebmensch, the man who is above or beyond the Bible, and who is as objectionable in the spiritual as in the economic world.

"We have not finished our work with the Bible translation, but merely begun it. It is very important that we shall begin in the near future the work of translating into English a Jewish Bible commentary, in which the Christian scholarship preceded us. Christian commentators have done a wonderful thing in interpreting many of those passages in the Bible that must otherwise remain a sealed book to English-speaking peoples, but those commentaries are written in an entirely different spirit from a Jewish commentary on the Bible.

"The Bible is our Fatherland. Through this translation we have opened for you the gates to your Fatherland. It is for you to build it up and to finish the task. Be of good courage and prove yourselves strong for the sake of our God, our people, and the cities of our God."

Dr. Cyrus Adler, President of the Dropsie College, was the next speaker, taking as his subject "The Jewish Publication Society." Other speakers at the banquet were the Rev. Dr. David Philipson of Cincinnati, who spoke on "The Central Conference of American Rabbis," and the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman of Temple Beth-El, who spoke on "The Bible and the Pew."

The new version of the Bible is to be published on its physical completion next month by the Jewish Publication Society of America, which has been interested in the project for twenty-two years.

The books of the Old Testament will not be in the order of the Christian versions. Thus, the book of Daniel, instead of being included among the prophets, is in the apocalyptic section or Hagiographa of the Hebrew Bible. The diction and phraseology of the King James version are utilized and advantage is taken of the improved accuracy in the Revised Version of 1885.

The text used by the translators was the Massoretic text, so called because the pronunciation first was fixed in the text of the Scriptures by the Massoretic school of Hebrew grammarians, which wrought from the sixth to the eleventh century of the Christian era.

Before that period the pronunciation of the Hebrew text was handed down by word of mouth or with the help of signs by some scholars. The Massoretic scholars laid down many minute grammatical and linguistic rules in their efforts to guard the traditional text so that neither its pronounciation nor its meaning might suffer change in the future.

Among those present last night were Joseph B. Abrahams, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Miss Sadie American, Dr. S. Benderly, Herman Bernstein, Rabbi Joel Blaw, Philip Cowen, Dr. Israel Davidson, I. George Dobserage, Julius J. Dukas, Abram I. Elkus, Rabbi H. G. Endow, Harry Fischel, Rabbi Ephraim Frisch, Dr. Louis Ginzberg, P. J. Goodhardt, Supreme Court Justice Samuel Greenbaum, Daniel P. Hayes, Rabbi Charles I. Hoffman, Dr. Joseph Jacobs, Leon Kamaiky, the Rev. Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan, Dr. Kaufmann Kohler Max J. Kohler, Rabbi Jacob Kohn, Edward Lauterbach, Supreme Court Justice Irving Lehman, Rabbi Edward Lissman, Abraham E. Lybarsky, the Rev. Dr. Elias Margolis, Dr. Max Margolis, Louis Marshall, Dr. Alexander Marx, the Rev. H. Masliansky, Leon Moisseiff, Rabbi Isaac S. Moses, Frederick Nathan, the Rev. Dr. David Philipson, Supreme Court Justice M. Warley Platzek, Rabbi David de Sola Pool, Rabbi Max Raisin, Isaac L. Rice, Leon Sanders, Frank Schechter, Dr. Solomon Schechter, Jacob H. Schiff, Rabbi Samuel Schulman, Rabbi Joseph Silverman, Rabbi Elias L. Solomon, William I. Spiegelberg, Oscar S. Straus, Solomon M. Strook, Cyrus Sulzberger, Miss Henrietta Szold, Israel Unterberg, Paul M. Warburg, and Dr. Ignaz Zollschan.

300,000 BABIES LOST TO NATION IN 1913

At Least 50% of Deaths Needless, Children's Bureau Chief Reports.

DUE SOLELY TO NEGLECT

No State Making Adequate Provision for Exceptional and Needy Little Ones—Appeal to Women.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—An appeal to American mothers, to women's clubs, and to all who may be interested in the nation's social welfare for aid in the movement to safeguard the lives of babies, was made to-day by Miss Julia C. Lathrop, chief of the Federal Children's Bureau, in her first annual report to Secretary Wilson of the Labor Department.

"Infant mortality is a subject now challenging the attention of the whole civilized world," said Miss Lathrop. "It is impossible to state with accuracy the infant death rate measures because the United States differs from other civilized countries and provides no general system of birth registration. Estimates obtained by the Government statisticians, based upon census reports, however, show that last year the actual loss was about 300,000 babies under one year of age. Of these at least half would now be living had we, as individuals and communities, applied those measures of hygiene and sanitation which are known and available. This vast and unmeasured loss of infant life is due solely to individual and civic neglect."

Inadequacy of funds and the limited number of workers provided by the statutes creating the Children's Bureau, the report says, has greatly hampered the prosecution of the work.

Baby-saving campaigns in numerous cities and the efforts now being put forth through them to prevent infant mortality are highly commended by Miss Lathrop. The bureau proposes to co-operate wherever possible with such movements.

A series of pamphlets dealing with the home care of young children, beginning with one on prenatal care, are now being distributed by the bureau. In these it is shown that "slightly more than 42 per cent. of the infants dying under one year of age in the registration area in 1911 did not live to complete the first month of life, and that of this 42 per cent. almost seven-tenths died as a result of prenatal conditions or of injury or accident at birth."

An investigation has been started by one of the bureau's field agents in an effort to ascertain whether child labor laws are being properly enforced and whether the States grant the certificates with due reference to the children's mental attainments and physical development.

Through communications received by the bureau, Miss Lathrop said she had been informed "that no State in America is at the present time making adequate provision for exceptional and needy children."

BANKRUPT DOUBLE-CROSSED

Judge Hough Comments on an Involved Conspiracy.

Judge Hough commented yesterday on some of the details of an involved conspiracy to conceal the assets of a bankrupt, in an opinion which he handed down in the equity suit brought by Alan Fox, as Trustee in bankruptcy of Harry H. Mermelstein against Mermelstein himself, Morris Furman, Herman J. Dietz, Isaac Levinson, Samuel H. Levinson, and Samuel Blumberg. The suit was brought to recover the money derived from the sale of Mermelstein's jewelry and precious stones which Judge Hough said "Mermelstein deliberately secreted with intent to use for his own purposes of the value (according to him) of $5,000 or $6,000," and which went to "silence certain creditors."

The court admits that it has been unable to unravel all the details of the scheme, but says:

"It is obvious that the person who planted the seed out of which this whole matter has grown is the one individual not produced as a witness herein—Wolf Rosenberg. Mermelstein told the truth when he said that Rosenberg had 'double-crossed' him."

Mermelstein, the Judge explains, thought of disposing of his secreted jewelry through or to Rosenberg. Rosenberg told one George Barnett, and on Oct. 18, 1911, Barnett and Rosenberg met in Barnett's office at 71 Nassau Street, and Judge Hough says, "the first plan evidently was to catch Mermelstein while in the act of dealing with Rosenberg and then take away from him (by force apparently) his concealed property. The details of this scheme and its frustration are not clear."

Judge Hough goes on to say that by playing on the fear of arrest felt by Mermelstein he was induced to pay $2,700 to Blumberg, of which $2,175 was paid to Levinson. Blumberg kept the rest as his fee, Levinson in turn paying over $800 to Dietz.

Judge Hough ordered judgment against Isaac Levinson and Samuel H. Levinson as co-partners for $1,875; against the Levinsons and Samuel Blumberg for $575, and against the Levinsons and Herman J. Dietz for $800.

TRAIN WIRELESS RECORD.

Messages Sent Fifty-five Miles from Stroudsburg to Scranton.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., Feb. 10.—By the installing a new sending and receiving apparatus the Lackawanna Railway to-day succeeded in breaking all previous records for distance in wireless train communication. Heretofore the radius of operation was only thirty miles, but by the new apparatus it has been increased to a maximum of fifty-five miles.

The tests so far have been made on one train only, Number 3. It worked so successfully that at Stroudsburg messages were received and sent between there and this city, a distance of fifty-five miles. It is intended to have a similar instrument installed on all of the wireless trains and also at the wireless stations along the route.

an ARROW Notch COLLAR

You will like the satin laundry finish of the fabric. 2 for 25 cents

CLUETT, PEABODY & Co., INC., TROY, N. Y. Makers of ARROW SHIRTS

A Sale of Sohmer Pianos

$390 for a New $500 Sohmer Piano

THE price of the soulful Sohmer—"the Piano of Permanent Tone"—is a never varying standard, and this reduction would not occur if it were not for a most unusual circumstance. The "Sohmer" is regarded by over 40,000 users as one of two or three really artistic instruments.

We are now offering a limited number of $500 Sohmer Pianos at $390—the lowest price at which a new Sohmer has ever been sold. The reason for this unusual reduction is that it was impossible at the last moment to put this style in our new catalogue just going to press. This piano was made to sell at $500, and is in every way equal to a similar piano which is catalogued at that price. The only distinction is that it has a slightly different case design—it is a strictly modern style instrument, however, in every way. If you would surely avoid disappointment we advise an early call.

Old Pianos taken in exchange. Convenient Terms

SOHMER & CO., Fifth Ave., at 32d St.

Piano and Player Piano Makers *Music Roll Service*

Open all day Lincoln's Birthday

BARNYARD IN THE BRESLIN.

It Was a Feature of the League of Advertising Women's Dinner.

Hens cackling, pigs grunting, ducks quacking, turkeys gobbling, and a real plantation "houn' dog" barking were the barnyard features of the second annual dinner of the League of Advertising Women at the Hotel Breslin last night.

In the centre of the dining room a rustic picket fence inclosed a thirty-foot square, in which the animals were confined. A miniature log cabin, green-grass plots, open cotton bolls, and sunflowers, hollyhocks, roses, and geraniums in full bloom added color and realism to the scene. The yard of a Southern plantation was reproduced, even to the detail of a rural free-delivery mail box outside the gate.

More Southern local color was added by the negro orchestra, which played Dixie airs in the log cabin, and by the waiters, who had blackened faces and wore broad-brimmed straw hats, blue jean shirts, and overalls. The menu was of typical Southern dishes.

Miss Ida Clark, President of the league, was toastmaster. She announced that there were twice as many present last night as there were at the league's first dinner, a year ago, which fact, she said, was a measure of the league's growth in membership. The other speakers were Helen Rowlands, Mrs. Herbert Casson, and Don Parker.

LET DR. BRADY RESIGN.

Vestrymen Express Appreciation of His Services—Income Near $5,000.

The resignation of the Rev. Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady, rector of the Church of the Ascension of Mount Vernon, was accepted last night by the vestrymen, who met in the Parish House. There was no friction, and a resolution was unanimously passed allowing Dr. Brady to resign on Sept. 1. Charles Wilson, Secretary of the vestry, said that the resignation was accepted in the spirit in which it was tendered, and the vestrymen in their resolution expressed their appreciation of Dr. Brady's services and the good that he had done in the church and parish.

It was learned last night that Dr. Brady, who tendered his resignation because his salary was inadequate for his needs, received $8,300 a year, the rectory and other expenses, aggregating close to $5,000.

Whitman at Correspondents' Dinner

The annual dinner of the New York Correspondents' Club, made up of the correspondents for out-of-town newspapers, was held last night at Mouquin's, Twenty-eighth Street, near Sixth Avenue. District Attorney Whitman spoke of the need for co-operation between public men and newspaper men.

COMING BACK HOME TO THE SCENE OF ITS TREMENDOUS TRIUMPH MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 2 WEEKS ONLY STARTING MONDAY FEB. 16 SEATS NOW ON SALE

THE WHIP

Tyson Company's Announcement
WE RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE THAT WE HAVE AN AMPLE SUPPLY OF EXCELLENT SEATS FOR ALL NEW YORK FIRST-CLASS THEATRES, ALL STATEMENTS TO THE CONTRARY NOTWITHSTANDING. WE CAN ASSURE OUR CUSTOMERS SATISFACTORY AND PROMPT SERVICE.
TYSON COMPANY, 1482 BROADWAY.
Tickets at all Leading Hotels.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Eve. 8.
Biggest spectacle on the world's largest stage.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
amplified by the cleverest, most sensational circus acts of two hemispheres.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8 sharp.
Matinees To-morrow & Saturday at 2.
GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD LYDIA LYNCH
Maxine Elliott's Thea. Beg. To-night at 8:30.
A New Play. HELP WANTED
Mats. This Week—To-morrow & Sat.

LYRIC TO-NIGHT AT 8 SHARP.
Mats. To-day, T'm'w & Sat. at 2.
"WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
Success as Iago—Scenery Beautiful
OTHELLO
Vividly Acted."—Sun.

44TH ST. THEATRE, W. of B'WAY Evs. 8:15.
Lew Fields.....Proprietor & Manager
This Week: To-m'w & Sat. Mats. at 2.
London Gaiety Theatre Co. and Production
THE GIRL ON THE FILM
LAST 2 WEEKS—LAST 2 WEEKS

Folies Marigny ATOP 44TH ST. THEA. Phone Bryant 7392.
11 to closing | Variete-Dancing | DOROTHY TOYE
time. Adm. $1. | Restaurant | Winter Garden Night
Oy-Ra & Dorna Leigh T'M'W NIGHT
THURSDAY, FEB. 19.
ARABIAN NIGHTS BALL
Get Tickets Now. Ten Dollars a Person incl. Supper

SHUBERT THEATRE
Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, $1.50.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW.
YOU KNOW THE LOVE AND LIFE OF THE 20TH CENTURY, BUT HAVE YOU SEEN
A THOUSAND YEARS AGO
The Ultimate Extreme of Romantic Oriental Fervor! The Last Word in the Delicious Intoxication of the Far-Away.

Little 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45.
Mats. T'day, T'm'w, & Sat., 2:30.
The Unique Theatre of America
Housing Plays by Authors of International Reputation
BERNARD SHAW'S
Amazing Comedy,
"The Philanderer"
All Seats for All Performances, $2.00.

BOOTH THEA., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:15.
BUY RATES POST'M OMAR THE TENTMAKER
PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30.
Matinees To-day, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY.
The Things That Count
FULL OF LAUGHTER, TEARS and THRILLS • • • THE TRINITY OF EMOTIONS • • • YET SO PERFECTLY CLEAN THAT IT HAS RECEIVED THE EULOGIUMS OF EVERY RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.

COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. The Love-Laugh of the Year.
Evs. 8:15. Pop. Price Mat. To-day. Reg. Mat. Saturday.
CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15.
Mts. T'day & T'mw. HIGH JINKS
at Pop. Prices.

WEST END 125th W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15.
Mats. T'day, T'm'w, & Sat.
EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON in THE DEADLOCK

39TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:20.
Mats. T'day, T'm'w, & Sat.
BLANCHE RING in "WHEN CLAUDIA SMILES."
Supported by HARRY CONOR.

48TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w, Sat.
SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS. TO-DAY Extra Matinee To-morrow.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS.
39th, nr. B'way. To-night 8:30.
Pop. Price Mat. To-day, 2:30. Extra Mat. T'm'w.
THE LIMIT OF LAUGHTER, SURPRISE AND SENSATION IN FIVE ASTOUNDING PLAYS.

Manhattan OPERA HOUSE, 34th & 8 Av.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'day, T'm'w, & Sat.
LAST WEEK WITHIN THE LAW with JANE COWL.

48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30.
Cort Mats. T'day, T'm'w & Sat. at 2:30. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

1 blk. from 149 St. & 3 Av. Ev.
Royal Mats. T'm'w, 25c. 50c. 75c. $1. NAT. C. GOODWIN "Never Say Die."

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES
5TH AVE B'way Mat. To-day.
Daily 2:15 & 8:15 P.M. Nights, reserved seats.
EMMA CARUS. "Woman Proposes," with Ruth Allan & Co., Harry Breen, Versatile Trio, Brooks & Bowne, & oths. Orchestra & Balcony, 50c.

23D ST. nr. 6th Av.
58TH ST. nr. 3d Av.
125TH ST. Lex. Av.
A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. Biggest in Vaudeville at Littlest Prices.
12 BIG FEATURES

BIJOU B'WAY, 30TH ST. At 9:30, 11, 12:30, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:30, & 9:30. ADM. 15-25c.
LAST WEEK HOUSE of BONDAGE Photo Drama Sensation.

REPUBLIC 42d St. W. of B'way. ADM. 25c
Daily 2-11 P. M.
Universal Film Co. presents TRAFFIC IN SOULS

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day
BROADWAY GIRLS

LES MISERABLES

MURRAY HILL 34th, nr. 4th Av. Mat. To-day.
MAN HOME LIBERTY
Broadway—30th St. Mat. To-day.
Prices 25c. to $1.50.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

Important to Theatre-Goers!

These Theatres and attractions have no dealings whatever with THE TYSON CO. and NO TICKETS will be found on sale at any of their agencies or hotel stands. The best seats for all performances at these theatres can be obtained at the Box Offices at the regular box office prices.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. T'day, T'm'w & Sat., 2:20.
3 MATS. THIS WEEK—TO-DAY, T'M'W, SAT.
MAUDE ADAMS
IN J. M. BARRIE'S FANTASTIC COMEDY.
THE LEGEND OF LEONORA
By the author of "PETER PAN."

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:30.
"Miss Burke has never captured a New York audience more thoroughly."—Sun.
MISS BILLIE BURKE
in W. S. Maugham's Greatest Success.
THE LAND OF PROMISE

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8
Matinees This Week, T'm'w & Sat., at 2.
THE MUSICAL COMEDY WITH A PUNCH.
The Laughing Husband
"A Tango Mania."—Alan Dale.

GARRICK 35 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. T'm'w & Saturday.
LINCOLN DAY MAT. TO-MORROW.
EVA MOORE & H. V. ESMOND
with the London Criterion Co. in THE DEAR FOOL

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30.
Mats. T'day, T'm'w, & Sat.
3 Mats. This Week—T'day, T'm'w. & Sat.
"BIG WM. LAUGHING COLLIER
SUCCESS" —EVE. WORLD. in a three-hour laugh-a-minute comedy.

A LITTLE WATER on the SIDE
HUDSON THEATRE, Friday Aft. at 3:30.
FRANK SPEAIGHT
DAVID COPPERFIELD DICKENS' VERSION
Tickets 50, 75, $1, $1.50 at Box Office.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Mats.
Today, Thurs. & Sat.
150th Time To-day Mat. Beautiful Hageman Souvenir Stein Presented to Every Lady.
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy,
The Little Cafe
By Ivan Caryll and C. M. S. McLellan.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MAT. TO-MORROW.

LIBERTY 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20.
Mats. T'day, T'm'w, & Sat., 2:20.
SARI THE INTERNATIONAL OPERETTA SENSATION

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20.
Mats. T'day, T'm'w, & Sat., 2:20.
3 MATS. THIS WEEK, T'DAY, T'M'W, SAT.
MABEL AND EDITH TALIAFERRO
in RACHEL CROTHERS' New Comedy,
YOUNG WISDOM

FULTON 46 St., nr. B'way.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Thurs., & Sat.
THE MISLEADING LADY

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:25.
Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:20.
Frances Starr
in HENRI BERNSTEIN'S THE SECRET

GLOBE B'WAY, at 46 St. | 3 Matinees This Week: To-day, Thurs. & Sat.
THE QUEEN | THE MOVIES
BEST DANCING CHORUS IN TOWN.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25.
Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:20.
LAST 4 NIGHTS BIGGEST and BEST OF ALL MUSICAL HITS. ADELE
MON., FEB. 16—SEATS NOW.
"THE RULE OF 3"
New Farcical Comedy by GUY BOLTON.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20.
Mts. T'day, T'm'w, & Sat. 2:20.
Popular Matinee To-day, 50c. to $1.50.
CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"

GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15.
M. Popular Matinee To-day.
3 Mats. This Wk.—T'day, Thurs. & Sat.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23 St., 8 Ave.
Mats. To-day (25-50c.) & Thurs.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "Shameen Dhu."

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres

COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. Olga Petrova, Robt. T. Haines, "Trained Nurses," with Clark & Bergman, etc.

ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c. Adele Ritchie, Victor Moore, Claude Gillingwater, Chas. Ahearn Troupe, oths.

HARLEM Opera House 1-3-6-7 & 9 P. M. Traffic in Souls

PALACE B'way & 47th St. 2000 Mat. Seats 50c. BLANCHE BATES, Jack Wilson & Co. "Celluloid Sara," Howard & McCane, Mary Elizabeth, Howard's Novelties, others.

JOE WEBER'S B'way, 29th St. 1-4-7-9 P. M. ALL SEATS 25c
SMASHING THE VICE TRUST
In 700 SCENES 1000 PEOPLE
First Authentic Portrayal of Sensational Disclosures Made During District Attorney Whitman's Clean Up of the Vice System

JARDIN DE DANSE 8:30 TO CLOSING
Matinee Teas 3:30 to 6:30
To-night—First Time in America
"FURLANA" Dance Approved by Pope.
ADELAIDE STARR
HAMMERSTEIN'S—17 ACTS
CURTAIN (Fred Karno's London Comedy Co. 1:45 & 7:45) in "A Night In An English Music SHARP. Hall." La Petite, Adelaide & J. J. Hughes, Mr. Frank Sheridan & Co., Bogany's Lunatic Bakers, Nichols Sisters, 15 oths.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S NEW THEATRE
125th St. Mat. Daily. Smoking Permitted.
Vaudeville de Luxe. Ed Lee Wrothe & Ginger Girls.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. Dominion Magic CINEMATOGRAPH. The Beer Throwers. People Talked of Week.

COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. $2.50 to $1.50 Mats. Mats. To-day, Thurs. & Sat. Mats. To-day & To-mor.
COHAN'S BEST PLAY
Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills
7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Mats. T'day, Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
THE YELLOW TICKET

LONGACRE W. 48 St., nr. B'way Evs. 8:20 Popular Mat. To-day, 2:20.
DOROTHY DONNELLY with LOU-TELLEGEN in MARIA ROSA

Adolf Philipp THEATRE, 57th St., nr. 3d Av. Tel. Plaza 813
Every Eve. 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2:15. The Sensational Military Play
ZABERN

BRONX Opera House, 149th St. E. of 3d Ave.
25c. to $1 Mats. T'day, Thur. & Sat.
THE FIGHT By BAYARD VEILLER, Author of "Within the Law."

VITAGRAPH
THEATRE, B'WAY & 44TH ST.
11 A. M., 2:30, 5:30, & 8:30 P. M.
MOTION PICTURE CLASSICS
"A Million Bid," BUNNY (himself) and "Goodness Gracious."
TO-MORROW MATINEE & NIGHT.
Ralph Ince as ABRAHAM LINCON

GRAND THEATRE
Grand and Chrystie Streets.
Now Playing $150,000 Production.
6 Reels Photo-Play.
LIFE IN THE HOLY LAND.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats
$18.00

IF you knew the extra values we are offering in these suits and overcoats at $18.00 as well as we do—not one would be left in our stores when closing time came.

Many who have bought one of our Balmaccan Overcoats at $17.50 intend to use it next winter.
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Broadway—43d to 44th St.
SUPERIOR SIX-COURSE LUNCHEON, 75c. (MUSIC)
Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts—Every Evening Seven to One
Say to Chauffeur: "Shanley's, Forty-Third Street"

Attention Also Called to Our Restaurant in the Shopping Zone: Broadway, 29th-30th St.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night, 8. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel Case; Goritz, Well, Althouse. Cond., Hertz. Thurs. at 1:30, Siegfried. Gadski, Ober, Sparkes Jorn, Braun, Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hertz. Thurs. at 8:15. Girl of the Gold. West. Destinn; Caruso, Amato, Gilly. Cond., Polacco. Fri. at 8:15. La Traviata. Rosa; Cristall, Amato, Bada, Begue. Cond., Polacco. Sat. Mat. at 1:45. Tristan und Isolde. Fremstad, Ober, Berger, Weil, Braun. Cond., Toscanini Sat. at 8. Pop. Prices. Faust. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Rohlier, Gilly. Cond., Hageman Next Mon. at 8. Ballo in Maschera. Destinn, Hempel, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini. Tues. at 8. Phila.-Ch'go. Opera Co. (1 Time.) Monna Vanna. Garden, Muratore. (debut.) Marcoux; Huberdeaux, Nicolay. Cond., Campanini. Wed. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Martin, Scotti, Pini-Corsi. Roast. Cond. Toscanini.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues. Feb. 17, at 8. Aida. Gadski, Ober; Martin, Gilly, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL
On the following evenings: Feb'y 18, 20, 25, 27, March 4, 7. SOLOISTS:
MR. YSAYE. | MR. HOFMANN.
MME. JOMELLI. | MME. CULP.
MISS MILLER. | MR. SEAGLE.
MR. MIDDLETON. | MR. MILLER.
THE KNEISEL QUARTET
Oratorio Society, Louis Koemmenich, Cond.
Subscription and single tickets now on sale at Symphony Office, Room 1201, Aeolian Hall, and at Box Office.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Fri. Aft., Feb. 13—Sunday Aft., Feb. 15.
Soloist, KATHLEEN PARLOW Violinist.
Handel, Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, Roparts, Dvorak
Carnegie Hall. Tickets at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Feb. 14th, at 2:30.
2nd Violin Recital.—MISCHA ELMAN
Tickets 75c to $2.00, now at Box Office.
Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. Steinway Piano.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK HOUSE | WEST 63D ST.
Matinee To-day at 2. Prices 25c. to $1.
"HANSEL AND GRETEL." INTERNATIONAL BALLET and "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA."
EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW.
Week Beginning Next Tues.: "MANON."

Explanatory Recital, Aeolian Hall.
Walter Damrosch
This Aft. at 3—"GOTTERDAMMERUNG."

HARRIS THEATRE To-day at 2:45.
Don't Miss YORSKA
in the first French Drama Society Mercedi Matinees.

LITTLE THEA., TUES. AFT. Feb. 17, at 3.
SONG RECITAL. PAUL REIMERS
Seats $2 at Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, 1425 B'way.

Yale DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION | Waldorf-Astoria, Sat. Feb. 14, 2:30 & 8:30.
THREE ONE-ACT PLAYS.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
To-night, KASERNENLUFT; Thurs., MAJOLIKA; Fri. Eve., Sat. Mat., PROF. BERNHARDI.

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"WITHIN THE LAW"
Bargain Matinees Wed. & Sat., 25c. & 50c.
Lincoln's Birthday, Mat. and Evening, 25c to $1.
Next Week.....AT BAY
MAJESTIC DORIS KEANE | Matinees Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday. In "Romance."
Next—Frunella with Marguerite Clark.

MISS JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN
ATOP PALAIS DE DANSE
B'way & 50th St. Tel. Col. 9380.
DANCING NIGHTLY BY Miss Sawyer & Mr. Jarrett
Thes Dansants every afternoon from 4:30 to 6:30.
Persian Garden Sunday Dinner Club Dance 7:30.

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Nos. 26-30 PARK PLACE (Formerly at 14-18 Park Place.)
This restaurant offers a better quality of better cooked food than any other downtown restaurant, and in one of the most beautiful dining rooms in New York City.

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No cabaret or dancing, but refined and excellent music.
EXCELLENT COOKING AND SERVICE.
SOUTHERN SPECIALTIES in the Dixie Room.
Business men's Luncheon, 11 to 3, 65c.
Dinner 6:30 to 8:30 o'clock.
An Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner, $1
AFTER THEATRE SUP